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PERKINS AS A WITNESS

Eminent Financier Again Called to Witness Stand.

WITNESS M'CULLOUGH HAS A BAD MEMORY

Attorney Hughes Goes Into the Joint Accounts.

Mr. Perkins Proceeds To Make a Long Explanation of the Company's Position in the Syndicate Operations—Never Goes into Syndicate Operations for Benefit of Others—Sells Bonds Not Wanted.

New York, Sept. 21.—George W. Perkins, vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, and member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company, who did as father said and is now at the top of the financial heap, according to himself, was recalled this morning as a witness in the legislative insurance investigating committee to tell how great a help he was in the affairs of the New York Life. Blithe and debonnair, Perkins rattled along so volubly and rapidly about facts, figures and himself that the official stenographers were pictures of woe and perspiration.

John F. McCullagh, a typewriter in the Albany office of Andrew Hamilton, the man who looks out for the legal interests of the New York Life at the state capital, was the first witness called this morning. He said that Hamilton spent part of each week at Albany, but had tried no cases other than a murder trial in Albany this year.

"Do you know what Hamilton's relations are before legislative committees at Albany?"

"I do not know."

The Hamilton Checks.

McCullagh was questioned about the Hamilton checks which Hamilton had indorsed and McCullagh had deposited.

McCullagh had no recollection of depositing the checks. He said he had cashed several checks, but none for any large amount. Inquisitor Hughes took up separately each check which President McCall of the New York Life testified yesterday had been paid to Hamilton, but the witness knew nothing about them.

"Has Hamilton any bank account?"

"With the Albany Trust company."

"Did you ever deposit any large amounts for Hamilton in the Albany Trust company?"

"I once deposited $175. I think that was the largest amount."

"Have you Hamilton's check book?"

"I have not."

"Has any one else access to Hamilton's check book?"

"Not that I know of."

Memory Is Bad.

Hughes asked about the deposit of $100,000 in March, 1904, but the witness said he might have deposited the money, but he did not recollect. The witness was excused. Perkins was then called.

Perkins again found that he could talk better standing, and disdainfully declined a big leather-covered chair.

Hughes asked for the check which the New York Life paid to J. P. Morgan & Company, when that firm returned the International Mercantile Marine company bonds, which were sold to the Morgan firm in December, 1903, for $800,000 by the New York Life.

The check was produced, and showed that the New York Life had paid $800,266.67 for the same bonds which had been sold but a few days before for $800,000.

"What does the $266.67 mean and what was it for?"

"I think it must have been for interest due on the bonds, but I'll look it up and let you know."

Joint Accounts.

Hughes then went into the "joint accounts" between the New York Life and J. P. Morgan & Company. He asked the witness to produce any instrument concerning the New York Life's participation in the International Mercantile Marine syndicate. Perkins produced a long list covering the joint accounts with Morgan & Company. The list included all oprations since 1897 to the present time. The first participation was in a bond issue for the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad. The New York Life was a third participant with the New York Security & Trust company, and C. T. Wing.

"What were the profits of the New York Life?"

WHILE THE NAME PASSES THROUGH

Chicago, Sept. 21.—While Sergeant Delaney held open the door of the stock yards police station last evening, James J. Pappatheodorokoumountourgeotopoulos entered, dragging his name behind him. He is the proprietor of a Greek fruit store at No. 4213 Halsted street, and he came in to give bonds for two of his fellow countrymen. The name was accepted as security.

"The profits were $32,753. With $500,000 bonds at the original cost."

Perkins was excused for a moment to permit Milton Monroe Madison, a New York Life bookkeeper, to testify that a transcript of the company's books on the Savannah, Florida & Western account was correct. Perkins, resuming the stand, was questioned about the fact that in the participation the New York Life put up all the money.

"How much money did the New York Security & Trust company put up?"

"They did not put up anything. But let me explain that the bonds were all in our possession and I want to say that under our bylaws we have a right to loan money on bonds."

Perkins' Explanation.

Perkins then proceeded on a long explanation of the company's position on syndicate operations. He said the company never went into a syndicate operation to benefit others, in fact, he said, the company did not care what the profits were to others, but wanted to get the participation price of bonds for investment. What bonds it did not want it sold.

Each separate "joint account" was taken up by Hughes and the inside workings of syndicates were made plain. In 1899 the New York Life paid Goldman, Sachs & Company for $1,490,000 worth of New York, Ontario & Western bonds, which were carried by the New York Life for the "joint account" of the New York Life and Goldman Sachs & Company. The bonds were later disposed of by Goldman Sachs & Company at a profit, which was shared equally between the New York Life and Goldman, Sachs & Company. In explanation of these transactions, Perkins said Goldman Sachs & Company had opportunities to sell the bonds which the New York Life did not have. If there had been a loss Goldman Sachs & Company would have had to stand their share of it, added Perkins.

Perkins testified to a purchase of Central Pacific bonds which he termed as a typical syndicate operation, and one which explained and justified the company in its "joint account." He said one morning he saw the newspapers that Kuhn, Loeb & Company had obtained a large block of Central Pacific bonds, which they proposed selling. Perkins said he telephoned Kuhn, Loeb & Company and asked them what they wanted for $1,000,0000 of the bonds. They replied par and one-half and interest.

Negotiates for All.

"I asked them what amount of bonds they had," continued Perkins, "and they said $2,588,000. I then proceeded to negotiate for the whole amount. I went to Harvey Fisk & Sons and they agreed to take two-thirds of the bonds. I secured an option on the whole amount of bonds at 99½ and interest. I called a meeting of the finance committee of the New York and got the consent to take up the option. We then withdrew one-third of the bonds and I got another one-eighth off, making the price to the New York Life 99⅜. One of the insurance companies out of town, which looks upon Wall street with holy horror, bought some of these bonds a week after a point higher than we paid for them."

"And they still look with horror," said Hughes.

Never Had a Loss.

Perkins said he would like to add that the New York Life in these operations since 1897 to the present time, had never participated in a loss, and had made an aggregate cash profit of $635,922.32.

"I would like the record to show the name of another participant in these profits," said Perkins.

Hughes nodded and Perkins said: "The New York Life has a contract with Hughes."

Hughes looked perplexed and Chairman Armstrong, scenting a joke, quickly remarked:

"I guess we won't take a recess."

Perkins then went on to explain that Hughes was a policyholder and was entitled to his share in the syndicate profits.

"Well, we will come to those profits later, for I want to know all about them," said Hughes.

Recess was then taken.

PEACE IS RESTORED

Compromise Reached on Misconduct Proposition.

RESOLUTION PASSED FAVORING PUBLICITY

Victory for Honest Administration of Life Companies.

The Resolution Recites That It Is for the Best Interests of Policy-Holders and Life Companies That Full and Free Publicity Be Given All Operations of Such Insurance Companies.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 21.—After the warm debate of yesterday, the dove of peace hovered over the convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters today. Better feeling prevailed, and a compromise resolution on the "misconduct" situation, offered by the executive committee, was adopted unanimously.

The resolution is a victory for publicity in insurance matters. The resolution is as follows:

"Whereas, At the present time the attention of the public is directed to evils recently disclosed in the business of life insurance to the extent that the long record of faithful handling of funds of policy-holders in the American life insurance companies is in danger of being overlooked; now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the National Association of Life Underwriters record the fact that the funds of the policyholders in the life insurance companies of America have, during the past half century, been administered with a fidelity, integrity and ability which recent events have but served to emphasize, and be it further

"Resolved, That for the best interests of the policy-holders and the companies, both of which in a special sense are committed to us the association suggests full and free publicity of all the operation of the life insurance companies as best calculated to minimize future opportunities of evil and to retain the confidence of the public in the best and what will surely grow to be the greatest system of organized beneficence in the world, the business of life insurance."

STEAMSHIPS GO TOGETHER

Damage to One Is Severe, to the Other, Unknown.

Quarantine, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The British freight steamer, Cornwall, arrived this morning from Shields. Captain Loomis reports that at 10 o'clock last night, when near Montauk, during a dense fog, his ship was run into by an unknown steamer, which damaged the steam. Fortunately the Cornwall's engines were stopped when the collision took place, otherwise a disaster would probably have occurred. The other steamer, whose name could not be ascertained, backed off and disappeared in the fog. Her condition could not be ascertained, but she is supposed to have received some damage.

Loomis thinks the steamer was a North German Lloyd or a Holland-American line steamer. Several steamers sailed from this port, yesterday, namely, the Baltic for Liverpool, the Lombardia for Genoa and the Noordam for Rotterdam.

The Cornwall will be compelled to go into dry-dock for repairs.

A wire from Provincetown, Massachusetts, says the Juniata of the Merchants and Miners Transportation company passed there this morning with foremast and smokestack gone and she is probably the other steamer. She has fifty passengers on board.

YOUTHFUL EAVESDROPPERS BREAK UP MASONIC MEETING

Conceal Themselves in Garret—Are Arrested and Marched to Jail.

Spencer, N. C., Sept. 21.—For breaking up a Masonic lodge meeting on Saturday night by climbing into a garret over the lodge room and eavesdropping, ten youthful pranksters, of the best families of town, have been released from custody and imprisonment upon a $25 fine. They were warned yesterday if they should ever divulge anything seen or heard, they would be sent to jail. The boys entered the garret by means of ladders and concealed themselves under benches.

"We just had to laugh at the sights we saw," explained one youngster, "and they came and got us and marched us to jail."

AN ECHO FROM THE FAMOUS HUMBERT SWINDLE.

The decision of the immigration authorities at New York to deport Romaine Daurignac, brother of the Mme. Humbert who, by one of the most ingenious swindles the world has ever known, managed to secure millions of francs from some of the shrewdest and most prominent men in France, recalls a case which was discussed in every portion of the civilized world. Mme. Humbert twenty-eight years ago announced that she had been left a fortune of $20,000,000 by a grateful American named Robert Crawford, whom she had nursed through a serious illness. As the madame was about to claim the millions two alleged nephews of the mythical testator appeared and began a contest of the will. Genuine lawsuits were begun, and the matter became one of court record. As the litigation would naturally tie up the funds, the supposed securities were sealed in a large safe in Mme. Humbert's boudoir. It then transpired that there were two wills. In the first the Crawford fortune was left absolutely to Mme. Humbert; by the second it was divided between the nephews, Mme. Humbert and Marie Daurignac, the latter's sister. Mme. Humbert managed to get a good deal of money on her prospects, but when her borrowing power began to wane it was announced that a settlement had been made with the Crawford nephews, and further loans were obtained from credulous capitalists, running the amount secured by Mme. Humbert up to $12,000,000. In 1902 a small creditor demanded to see the inside of the safe. It contained less than $1,000. The flight to Spain and the subsequent arrest of Mme. Humbert, Marie Daurignac, Frederic Humbert (the husband) and Romaine Daurignac followed. The principals were convicted and sentenced to varying terms of imprisonment.

FINES ARE IMPOSED

Four Agents of Chicago Packing House Are Fined.

REBATES SECURED BY GROSS FRAUD

Defendants' Lawyer Is Under Indictment.

Court Decides Accused Shall Stand Committed Until Fines Are Paid. District Attorney Morrison Is Congratulated by the Attorney General—Other Indictments Will Be Found Against Offenders.

Chicago, Sept. 21.—Fines aggregating $25,000 were imposed upon four agents of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing company in the United States district court this morning on pleas of guilty. The defendants and their fines are:

Samuel Weil, vice president and large stockholder, $10,000.

Beth S. Cusey, traffic manager, Chicago, $5,000.

Vance D. Skipworth, traffic manager, New York, $5,000.

Charles E. Todd, traffic manager, Kansas City, $5,000.

The charges were of violations of statute 5440, providing a punishment of from two years' imprisonment and $20,000 fine to no imprisonment and a nominal fine, within the discretion of the court. The trial costs were $8. Weil paid the fines immediately. He wrote a check for $25,008, and handed it to the clerk with a smile.

Got Rebates by Fraud.

The specific charges against the men were of having conspired to obtain rebates from railroads by means of fictitious damage claims. They are said to have got thousands of dollars in such claims, which in many instances were paid without question.

The defendants were represented by Joseph Weissenback, an attorney who is under indictment in connec-

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MIDNIGHT MEETING

At Sagamore Hill To Consult With the President.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO CAMPAIGN FUND

Discussed and Correspondents and Visitors Excluded.

The President Is Placed in an Embarrassing Situation—No Funds in the Republican National Committee's Treasury To Return Money. Postmaster General Cortelyou Is Present at Conference.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Secretary Root, Senator Lodge and ex-Ambassador Joseph Choate quietly left Sagamore Hill this morning after their all-night's visit. They took train for New York at 10:51 after having been driven over back roads to Syosett. By making this detour, the president's conferees dodged the newspaper correspondents who were anxiously waiting them in the village, and succeeded in departing without submitting to the ordeal of answering a single question regarding their midnight pow-pow.

Although it is vehemently denied at the executive office that the president summoned his premier, his closest senatorial friend and his former British ambassador to discuss the subject of campaign contributions as laid bare at the insurance investigation, the fact that the distinguished advisers of the president made such a devious trip to escape the newspaper men leaves the impression that they discussed some subject that they did not care to take up with the correspondents.

What Did They Discuss?

"It is just as likely that they discussed Mother Goose rhymes as the subject of insurance contributions," said one official at the executive offices.

"What business is it of the president's, anyway?" continued the same official. "Suppose the president were to order C. N. Bliss, the national committee's treasurer, to return the contribution of the New York Life Insurance company or any other contribution received during the campaign. Do you think Bliss would do it? Well, hardly. He'd very likely to tell the president that it was none of his business and he would be right if he told him so."

If the president believes that the Republican national committee erred in accepting the New York Life's contribution without the consent of the policy-holders, it is not at all likely that he would rest easy until he had effected the return of the money to the corporation.

Cortelyou Was Present.

It is whispered in the village today that Postmaster General Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican national committee, attended last night's conference at Sagamore Hill. It is said that Cortelyou is spending his vacation at Huntington, less than an hour's drive from Sagamore Hill, and it would be a very easy matter for him to visit the president and go away again either in daylight or darkness without his call being known to anyone outside of the circle on the hill.

President Embarrassed.

Washington, Sept. 21.—President Roosevelt faces an embarrassing situation. Probably no one was more surprised than he to learn that a considerable portion of his campaign fund last year came from the big insurance companies. The admission of President McCall of the New York Life that he diverted nearly $50,000 of the funds of the company into the coffers of the Republican national committee, without even a pretense of sanction by the directors of the concern, much less the policy-holders, and his assertion that he was glad he did it, was significantly followed last night by a conference at Oyster Bay. There is no other question of momentous interest that would call together such an array of political and legal talent as attended and it is taken for granted here that the subject under discussion was the advisability of reimbursing the New York Life policy-holders as well as those of other concerns, for there is not much doubt in the minds of many here that "there are others."

The President Is Sincere.

No one questions the entire sincerity of the president's ante-election declaration in answer to the charges made by ex-Judge Parker that the great corporations had not been "held up" by his campaign managers. He had been assured by Cortelyou that absolutely no pressure had been brought to bear and that no inducements had been held forth other than the general good of the country. It was not denied that contributions had been solicited, but it was emphatically asserted that all contributions had been voluntary. Even voluntary contributions from life insurance companies would certainly not have met with the approval of the president, it is said here, especially as he had already suggested to congress the advisability of inquiring into the question of possible federal control of these corporations.

Several Embarrassing Features.

This is not the only embarrassing feature of the situation. Should the president feel in honor bound to return the policy-holders' funds, where will he get the money, it is asked. The national committee is reported to have a surplus, but it would cover only a small fraction of the amount contributed by the New York Life alone, it is said. Under circumstances, the only feasible thing seems to be for the president's political friends to go down into their personal pockets and dig up the necessary coin, it is argued.

The one saving feature of the New York Life contributions is that Cortelyou may have understood it to have been a personal donation from McCall, G. W. Perkins or J. P. Morgan. That explanation might clear the skirts of the national committee, but it would scarcely satisfy the general public or the policy-holders, it is argued. It is believed that it was primarily for the purpose of getting light on this phase of the affair that the president summoned his friends to Oyster Bay.

No Surplus Funds.

Elmer Dover, secretary of the national committee, who maintains its headquarters here, stated this morning that so far as he knew the committee had no surplus on its hands. The financial affairs of the committee were entirely in the hands of Treasurer C. N. Bliss. Dover did not know the sources of the funds raised by Mr. Bliss nor how they were expended except so far as his own office force was concerned.

M. WITTE VISITS PRESIDENT LOUBET

They Remain Together Four Hours This Morning.

Paris, Sept. 21.—M. Witte visited President Loubet at his residence at Montelimar today. The trip was made in a special train, Witte starting last night.

Loubet and Witte remained together four hours this morning, and at noon the Russian envoy returned to his train. He is expected back in Paris tonight.

FEDERAL CONTROL

Of Insurance Is Favored by President Dryden.

THE PRESIDENT TO DISCUSS MATTER

Subject in Forthcoming Message to Congress.

Lax Methods of Insurance Management Has Directed Attention to the Necessity of Exercising Federal Supervision Over Life Companies—Insurance Is Commerce and May Be Regulated.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Federal control of insurance business may be one of the results of the disclosure of lax methods in the management of the big life insurance companies. The belief grows here that President Roosevelt will not ignore the situations which has developed in the cases of the Equitable and the New York Life companies, and that his coming message to congress will discuss insurance and insurance methods as they relate to the national welfare. It is probable that congress will be asked to pass such legislation as will enable the executive department of the government to take jurisdiction over interstate insurance business, especially life insurance.

Senator Dryden of New Jersey, president of the Prudential company, favors federal legislation on life insurance, and has framed a bill embodying his views.

For Federal Supervision.

Secretary Metcalfe of the department of commerce and labor is in favor of federal supervision. He thinks public confidence in insurance would be fostered of the federal government were given express powers of investigation and supervision and is impressed with the arguments that insurance constitutes a kind of interstate commerce.

In his annual report of 1904, Commissioner Garfield of the bureau of corporations said:

"A long line of decisions of the supreme court established the legal proposition that insurance was not interstate commerce. If this legal proposition is irrevocably settled, the present powers of the commissioner relative to insurance are purely of a statistical, voluntary, non-compulsory nature. He may collect such information as may be voluntarily furnished him, but he cannot compel the production of such information.

Insurance Is Commerce.

"The rapid development of insurance business, its extent, the enormous amount of money, the diversity of interests involved and the present business methods suggest that under existing conditions insurance is commerce and may be subjected to federal regulations through affirmative action by congress."

Since this report was made, agents of the bureau who conducted the preliminary insurance inquiries, have been detailed in New York.

"Affirmative action" by congress may appeal favorably to those interested in the rehabilitation of public confidence in life insurance, as well as to policy-holders. In addition to the subjects inherited by the coming congress from its predecessor, insurance bids fair to be a topic of ranking importance.

VARDAMAN IS AGAIN IN PRINT

Breaks Out in a Tirade Against Insurance Companies.

Jackson, Miss., Sept. 21.—Governor Vardaman wrote a letter to the Memphis office of the Equitable Life company, last evening, refusing to pay a premium due on a policy. In this letter the governor said:

"I shall not pay this premium, but rather think that I shall permit the policy to forfeit and become void. I do not care to contribute any more to the gaiety of that crowd of robbers, thieves and marauders who seem to infest the Equitable in New York. The policy is only a year old and I have but little to lose by surrendering it at this time.

"I think that every southern man ought to cease patronizing these monster insurance trusts that are fattening every day off the millions drained out of the South and are using this very money we contribute in strengthening the clutch which they hold on the Republican party and in maintaining the commercial supremacy of the East, which is pauperizing the labor classes of the country."

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BIG DEALS OF NEW YORK LIFE

George Perkins Again Testifies at the Legislative Hearing.

CORRECTS PREVIOUS REPLY

Acknowledges the Company Sustained a Loss of Three Hundred Thousand on the New Orleans Traction Transaction—Expenditures of the Society a Subject of Investigation.

New York, Sept. 22.—At the session of the special legislative committee that is probing insurance company methods, George W. Perkins, vice president of New York Life, was again called as a witness. The main point was the witness' disclosure in the New Orleans Traction Syndicate in which the company sustained a loss of over $300,000. Counsel Hughes attempted to probe the collateral loan account. The bonds of the New Orleans Traction company had been bought for the New York Security and Trust company at 85, and subsequently sold at 75. Mr. Perkins testified they were sold on Dec. 31, 1903, to Fanshawe & Co. for $937,500. Mr. Hughes found under date of Jan. 5, 1905, a loan of that amount to Fanshawe & Co., and asked if the loan was made against these bonds. This, Mr. Perkins said, he would have to look up, and it was dropped for the present.

Mr. Perkins took occasion to correct his testimony of last Friday regarding the navigation bonds when he was asked if the object of the transaction between J. P. Morgan & Co. and the New York Life Insurance company was to remove the $800,000 bonds in insurance companies books and reduce their holdings temporarily from $4,000,000 to $3,200,000. Mr. Perkins answered yes, but today said: "I did not mean that; I meant to say 'no.'"

It was brought out that John R. Hegeman, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, was carrying a running loan with the New York Life office of $50,000 at 1½ per cent interest. Mr. Perkins did not know whether this matter came before the financial committee, and would also look that up. Witness did not explain why, after the New York Life had bought $4,000,000 worth of bonds from J. P. Morgan & Co., $2,000,000 worth should be sold back to that firm at the same price within two months and no minute of the finance committee could be found to explain it. The deal in navigation syndicate bonds of Dec. 31, 1903, when Mr. Perkins, for the New York Life, sold Mr. Perkins, for J. P. Morgan & Co., $800,000 in these bonds, came up again when the warrant for the check of $800,266 was produced. These bonds were bought back by the New York Life two days later, and the $266, Mr. Perkins testified, was for the adjustment of interest. Mr. Perkins would not acknowledge the transaction was a loan. The total dealing of the company with the Morgan firm amounted to $39,286,075, with a profit of $784,708.19. The manner of the company's income was for the present dropped, and the way of spending the money was probed. The agency system of the company was described and at this time, Vice President Thomas A. Buckner, who has charge of the agents, was called. He stated that the total salaries of the agency inspectors were $126,000 annually. Agency directors get an average annual salary of $3,000. The latter receive about $100,000 annually in bonuses.

THEFT CHARGE

Too Much for a Young Woman Who Drowns Herself.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 22.—Pedestrians crossing Central avenue bridge were astonished to see a young woman walk from the east side bank into the Mississippi river and wade into the water until it was about up to her chin, then lean forward and disappear. Although efforts were made to prevent her from drowning, the current washed her body away. The girl was Miss Ella Kent. She had been arrested on a charge of stealing from a department store, and though there was little evidence against her, the disgrace attached to an appearance in police court was more than she could bear.

Automobile Ditched.

Delphi, Ind., Sept. 22.—While Councilman James A. Shirk, president of the Citizens' National bank, was driving in his automobile along the Monticello road, he lost control of the machine, which was running at the rate of 30 miles an hour, and it dashed into an open ditch, wrecking the machine on a pile of stones. Victor L. Ricketts, editor of the Delphi Journal, and also secretary of the printing committee of the national house of representatives, was severely cut about the head and internally injured. E. L. Burkholder, county commissioner, sustained a broken leg. The other members of the party, J. W. Thomas, M. M. Murphy and Mr. Shirk were slightly injured.

Sherrick's Denial.

Indianapolis, Sept. 22.—David E. Sherrick, deposed auditor of state, gave out a statement in which he brands as false the charges that he gambled away state funds at French Lick, and that he was unable to attend to his official duties on account of nightly carousals. Sherrick promises a full statement in the near future.

FIVE DEAD

As a Result of a Collision Between Pay and Passenger Trains.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 22.—In a collision between a pay train and a combination passenger and milk train on a branch line of the Philadelphia and Reading railroad near Mt. Holly Springs, four men were killed and eight others seriously injured. None of the passengers were injured. Dead: E. McCleary, engineer of milk train, of Harrisburg; C. J. Shearer, fireman of milk train, of Harrisburg; John Hilt, fireman of pay train, of Reading; Ed Lauchs, paymaster's clerk, of Reading; Thomas Marlon, conductor of pay train, Pottsville. Hilt died on the way to the Harrisburg hospital, the other four being killed outright.

The trains ran together on the curve, which is a sharp one and is flanked by a heavy clump of trees. Amole jumped from his engine and landed at the foot of a 25-foot embankment. McLeary was found on his engine with the whistle cord in his hand, it having been pulled clear off the machine. Officials of the company here say the accident was due to a misunderstanding of orders.

Albers Case.

Washington, Sept. 22.—Senor Correan, the Nicaraguan minister, called at the state department and had another talk with Acting Secretary Adee, representing the case of imprisoned American, William S. Albers. The minister has received a cablegram from his government containing exactly the same information as that received by the state department, namely, that Albers had been convicted of resistance to a legal process. He expects that sentence will be imposed in the course of a few days in the usual order of things. Senor Correan has been assured by Mr. Cragor, one of the representatives of the Port Limon company, whose agent Albers was, that the company did not sanction the reported dealings of Albers in tobacco, which seems to have precipitated the trouble.

Cleveland Man Jumps Overboard.

Palermo, Sicily, Sept. 22.—Cards and documents belonging to the American who jumped from the Hamburg American steamer Prinz Oskar as she was entering the harbor here Monday last and was drowned, indicate that he was Charles Westhafer, of Cleveland, Ohio. The documents also seem to indicate that he was president of the Monongahela and Lake Erie Coal company. The man jumped overboard during the dinner hour. His body has not yet been recovered, although every effort has been made. Shortly before jumping overboard, the man gave to the steward a letter addressed to W. S. Westhafer. The evidence so far at hand shows undoubtedly that the man was deranged.

By Knife and Fire.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—George Finkelstein, a former lodging house keeper of this city, tried to end his life in a horrible manner. Finkelstein was accused by the police of permitting illegal voters to register from his establishment, and was virtually driven out of business. He brooded over his misfortune and sought death by knife and fire. He was found in his room in a lodging house, with his throat and wrists cut, and his head lying in a fire, which he made of a pile of newspapers. Physicians say he cannot recover.

Sherrick Case.

Indianapolis, Sept. 22.—Attorney General Charles W. Miller, of Indiana, filed a petition in the Marion county circuit court asking for the appointment of a temporary receiver to take charge of the securities surrendered to the state by David E. Sherrick. The Marion county grand jury investigation of the Sherrick case was slow in getting under way. Governor Hanly was a witness.

Commercial Conciliation.

Lucerne, Switzerland, Sept. 22.—The international peace congress approved the report of its committee favoring a rapprochement between France and Germany by the establishment of closer commercial relations.

BASEBALL.

American League.

AT BOSTON—									R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0—	5	7	5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0—	3	7	4

Batteries—Buchanan and Spencer; Gibson and Armbruster.

AT PHILADELPHIA—									R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	6	1
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	*—	2	4	2

Batteries—Joss and Wakefield; Plank and Powers.

AT WASHINGTON—									R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	1	6	4
Detroit	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	0—	5	11	3

Batteries—Hughes and Heydon; Mullin, Kitson and Warner.

AT NEW YORK—									R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0—	3	9	0
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—	3	5	0

Batteries—White and Sullivan; Chesbro and Kleinow.

Second Game:									R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	2	—6	9	1
New York	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	—2	7	3

Batteries—Smith and McFarland; Orth and Kleinow.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
Phila	91	50	.619	N. Y.	65	64	.504
Chica	80	53	.602	Bost	66	65	.504
Cleve	69	66	.511	Wash	54	79	.406
Det't	68	67	.507	St. L.	47	87	.351

National League.

AT PHILADELPHIA—									R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—3	4	3
Philadelphia	3	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	—8	12	2

Batteries — Phillippe, Flaherty and Peltz; Pittinger and Dooln.

Second Game:									R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	2	0	3	0	0	1	*—6	12	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—	1	4	3

Batteries — Lynch and Gibson; Brady and Munson.

CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.	CLUBS	W.	L.	P.C.
N. Y.	96	39	.711	Cin'ti	66	69	.489
Pitts	91	48	.655	St. L.	53	84	.387
Chica	79	58	.577	Bost	46	91	.336
Phila	75	61	.545	Brook	33	99	.295

GRANTS RIGHT OF ASSEMBLY

For the Discussion of Political and Economic Questions.

CZAR'S LATEST CONCESSION

Project Practically Completed by a Select Committee and Will Soon Be Laid Before the Emperor—Contains Certain Restrictions, But Is a Great Constitutional Advance.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 22.—A project for granting the Russian people under certain limitations the right of assembly for the discussion of political and economic questions, a reform second in importance only to the convocation of the representative assembly and which elaborated by a committee under the presidency of Count Ignatieff is now practically completed and after a final review by the Solsky commission on Saturday, will be immediately laid before Emperor Nicholas. Its promulgation is confidently expected early next week. Though coupled with a number of restrictions designed to give the authorities oversight of proceedings in order to prevent discussion of treasonable or seditious subjects, this reform will mark a great constitutional advance, the people hitherto having had no general right of assembly except at meetings of authorized societies. Under the proposed regulations organizers are required to give three days' notice of a meeting and its purposes. Special sanction for a meeting is not required and the possibility of bureaucratic delays is thereby obviated, but the government reserves the right to prohibit objectionable meetings.

The government reserves the right to have a representative present at every meeting, to see that the discussions do not overstep the limits allowed. This representative may demand the names and addresses of all the speakers and the assembly may be closed if the speakers deviate from the announced program or in case of disorder.

The second leading article of the bill of rights demanded by the reformers will make popular representation truly successful. This relates to the freedom of the press and will probably not take the form of law at this juncture, as the government wishes to submit the matter to the national society for consideration. It is said, however, that an informal announcement will soon be made that the enforcement of the press laws will be relaxed during the campaign so as to permit of ample discussion of measures and candidates. It is also understood that after Jan. 1 next, representatives of the press will be admitted to the sessions of the council of the empire so that publicity may be given to the proceedings of the upper house of the assembly.

EVENTFUL CAREER.

A Brother of the Late Cecil Rhodes Passes Away.

London, Sept. 22.—Information was received here of the death of Colonel William Rhodes, retired, brother of the late Cecil Rhodes and managing director of the African Trans-Continental Telegraph company. He died at Cape Town after having been ill for some time of black water fever. He was born in 1851. Colonel Rhodes was prominent in the Jameson raid. He was arrested by the Transvaal government, pleaded guilty to the charge of high treason and was sentenced to death, the sentence being subsequently commuted to imprisonment followed by banishment. He served with great distinction in the Soudan and on several occasions was mentioned for bravery.

Official Investigation Ordered.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—An investigation of business methods of the Western Indemnity Life, an assessment insurance association for which an application for a receivership has been made by policy-holders, is to be made by the state superintendent of insurance. Attorney General William H. Stead, of Illinois, has already begun an investigation of the affairs of the insurance company and officials, and in the course of a few days the state superintendent of insurance will summon all the officials of the company before him and compel them to answer questions concerning charges of fraudulent voting of contracts and alleged illegal voting of proxies and an attempt to transfer the entire company to another corporation.

Electrical Workers Out.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—Trouble between the great electrical companies of Berlin and their employes has reached a critical stage. The workmen in several departments of the two chief companies have already gone on strike and the companies threaten to shut down part of their plants unless the strikers return to work at once. The men claim that living has grown so expensive owing to the high price of meat and other articles that their wages are insufficient and they demand $7 per week for the lowest class of unskilled labor, an increase of 15 per cent. The electrical companies of Berlin employ at least 60,000 men.

Lumber Plant Burns.

Bronston, Texas, Sept. 22.—The entire plant of the Kirby Lumber company was totally destroyed by fire. One hundred men are thrown out of employment. Loss $100,000.

WILD RUMORS

Start a Run on a Chicago Institution Which Is Declared Solvent.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Following the circulation of a rumor that the firm of Schiff & Co., steamship agents and bankers at 563 Jefferson street, had failed and that Benjamin J. Schiff, head of the organization, had disappeared, hundreds of depositors took part in a run on the bank. Nearly all the depositors belong to the working class. The alleged failure of the institution spread so rapidly that before the officials of the bank were aware of what was going on a crowd of nearly 2,000 excited persons had surrounded the place. A hurry up call was sent for the police, but before order could be restored it was necessary to make several arrests. Then the depositors were admitted to the bank and all who wished were allowed to withdraw their money. The officials assert that the bank is solvent.

Steamer Rammed at Sea.

Boston, Sept. 22.—The steamer Juniata of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation company, which arrived here, reported that several of her passengers were injured during a collision 29 miles off Chatham, with the five-masted schooner, Harwood Palmer. The Juniata was extensively damaged in the collision. She was rammed by the schooner, which raked her superstructure, carried away her foremast and smokestack, demolished the pilot house and nearly one-half of the staterooms on the starboard side. The injured passengers were asleep in their berths. The most seriously injured is A. W. Johnson, of North Abington. Captain Z. Nickerson and Quartermaster Crockett, of the Juniata, were also hurt. Several passengers were cut about the hands and legs.

Another Raid on Monuments.

Escanaba, Mich., Sept. 22.—Another of the peculiar raids on monuments and crosses in Roman Catholic cemeteries in this district, has been made, this time at Gladstone, Mich., where 25 crosses were broken and overturned. A mysterious stranger, who was arrested on suspicion, in Gladstone, is believed to have been guilty of the vandalizing. A man about 60 years of age, and dressed like a peddlar, with two heavy grips, was arrested, and later released. He started out of town along the cemetery road. When watchers went to the cemetery later to guard it for fear of an attack on tombstones and crosses, they found the damage done. Scores of people are searching the country about Gladstone for the stranger.

Chicago Packers Fined.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—Four officials of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Packing company of Chicago were fined an aggregate of $25,000 by Judge Humphrey in the United States district court. The fines followed a plea of guilty to indictments charging conspiracy to accept rebates. The defendants were: Samuel Weil of New York, vice president of the company; B. S. Cusey, traffic manager; Vance D. Skipworth and Chess E. Todd, assistant traffic managers. Weil was fined $10,000, the other three $5,000 each.

Extortion Alleged.

Galesburg, Ill., Sept. 22.—Charles M. Yelm, an alleged gambler, and Booze Kinter, who is alleged to be half witted, were arrested here charged with attempting to extort money by threats from Daniel Doubet, George Elliott, William Oaks and Josiah Jacques, wealthy farmers living near Williamsfield, 20 miles east. For a number of weeks, Yelm, it is alleged, has been sending letters to the farmers named demanding from $1,000 to $1,500 under penalty of death and destruction of property.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export, good to choice export, $5 00@5 75; shipping steers, $4 50@4 90; butcher cattle, $4 15@4 80; heifers, $3 25@4 50; cows, $2 25@4 00; bulls, $2 25@3 60; milkers and springers, $20 00@50 00. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice yearlings, $5 75@6 00; wethers, $5 00@5 40; mixed, $4 75@5 00; ewes, $4 50@4 75; spring lambs, $5 75@7 50. Calves—Best, $8 50. Hogs—Heavies and mediums, $5 80@5 85; Yorkers, $5 70@5 80; pigs, $5 50; roughs, $4 25@4 55; stags, $3 50@4 25.

PITTSBURG — Cattle: Choice, $5 40@5 65; prime, $5 15@5 30; tidy butchers, $4 20@4 75; heifers, $2 50@4 20; cows, bulls and stags, $1 50@3 75; fresh cows, $20 00@48 00. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 00@5 25; mixed, $4 10@4 75; culls and common, $1 50@3 00. Calves—$7 00@ 825. Hogs—Heavy and mediums, $5 90; heavy Yorkers, $5 85@5 90; light Yorkers, $5 50@5 60; pigs, $5 40@5 60; roughs, $4 00@5 00.

CLEVELAND — Cattle: Steers, choice fat, $4 85@5 25; coarse and rough, $3 50@4 15; heifers, $3 25@3 75; cows, $2 00@2 75; bulls, $2 50@3 75; milkers and springers, $15 00@45 00. Sheep and Lambs — Good to choice lambs, $7 00@7 35; culls, $5 00@6 25; yearlings, $5 75; wethers, $4 75@5 25; mixed, $3 00@4 25; ewes, $3 75@4 50. Calves—$8 00 down. Hogs—Mixed weights, $5 60; pigs, $5 25; heavies, $5 65@5 70; stags and roughs, $4 00@4 85.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Steers, $3 25@6 25; stockers and feeders, $2 25@4 25; cows and canners, $1 35@4 75; bulls, $2 50@4 40; heifers, $2 30@4 85. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $2 00@5 25; lambs, $4 25@7 65. Calves—$3 50@7 50. Hogs—Shipping and selected, $5 50@5 75; mixed and heavy packing, $5 00@5 47½; light, $5 20@5 60; pigs and rough, $1 50@5 40. Wheat—No. 2 red, 86½@87c. Corn—No. 2, 52¾c. Oats—No. 2, 27½c.

NEW YORK—Cattle: Steers, $3 75@5 65; bulls, $2 50@3 45; cows, $1 50@3 50. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3 00@4 75; Canada lambs, $7 00@7 62½. Calves—Veals, $5 00@8 75. Hogs—State hogs, $6 90@6 00. Wheat — No. 2 red, 29¾c. Corn—No. 2, 59½c. Oats—Mixed, 26 to 32 lbs., 31½@33c.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red, 56@57c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 55½@56c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 29@29½c. Rye—No. 2, 63@64c. Lard—$7 20. Bulk meats—$6 37½. Bacon—$7 50. Hogs—$6 30@6 75. Cattle—$2 00@4 55. Sheep—$3 00@4 50. Lambs—$7 00@7 25.

TOLEDO—Wheat, 85c; corn, 56c; oats, 29½c; rye, 46c; cloverseed, $7 10.

DISRUPTION THREATENS

Factional Feeling Runs High In Rural Mail Carriers' Convention.

NEW ORGANIZATION LIKELY

Selection of President Cunningham for Another Term of One Year Intensifies the Situation—Features of the President's Address and the Remarks of Superintendent Spillman.

Indianapolis, Sept. 22.—The factional feeling which has threatened to disrupt the proceedings of the national rural letter carriers was intensified by the selection of Frank H. Cunningham for another term of one year. By a vote of 57 to 35 the resolution continuing Cunningham in office, was carried.

The convention was addressed by W. P. Spillman, general superintendent of the rural free delivery service. Mr. Spillman said that the department recognized the carriers' right to organize. Mr. Spillman also gave answers to numerous questions that were propounded to him concerning the service.

It is said that 10 states that are unfriendly to the president, will drop out of the association and start a rival organization. It is related that a committee already has been appointed by those who are opposed to Cunningham, to draw up a constitution for the proposed new body. The anti-Cunningham faction speaks guardedly of this matter at present, however, and the delegates that are backing Cunningham say that they do not expect such action to be taken. Indiana is mentioned among the states that may become seceders.

President Cunningham, in his annual address, in touching upon the matter of salaries, said: "It is true that our salaries have been small and many of our brothers, from sheer necessity, have been compelled to resign their positions in order that they might be able to obtain means by which to provide for themselves and their families. But it is the history of nations and of any great achievements, in fact, life itself, that it is beset with reverses and troubles which must be overcome." Referring to the subject of good roads, the president said that both local and national associations should co-operate with and assist every effort to improve public highways over which rural delivery extends. Co-operation with the national good roads association was also urged. The president then spoke of the relationship between the association and the postoffice department, saying that the association now has the approval of the department, and that it should do everything in its power to follow the wishes of the department officials, as they have the welfare of the carriers at heart.

EAST SIDE RIOT

In Which a New York Patrolman Is Forced to Use His Gun.

Ne York, Sept. 22.—One man was killed, a policeman seriously injured and two other persons shot in an East Side riot. The fighting followed the effort of the police to clear away a crowd who had become disorderly in front of a restaurant in lower Second avenue. The appearance of Policeman Walter J. Miller, was at once the signal for trouble. One of the women in the crowd jeered at him and when the men were told to move on, they refused to do so. Miller arrested a man named Jack Klein and was immediately set upon by the fellow's companions. Miller was hit heavily over the head with a club and fell to the ground, still retaining his hold on Klein. The prostrate policeman was beaten, but finally managed to draw his pistol and after shouting a warning, fired twice. One bullet struck Klein between the shoulders and he fell dead. The second bullet passed through the leg of Max Felderbaum and then entered the foot of Florence Smith. Several arrests were made.

Chairman Taggart's Denial.

New York, Sept. 22.—Chairman Taggart, of the Democratic national committee, arrived in New York from Indianapolis. He denied the statement made by President McCall, of the New York Life, before the insurance investigating committee on Wednesday that the Democratic national committee had solicited money for the campaign fund. "No member of the national committee or any agent of the committee ever asked Mr. McCall, of the New York Life, or any other insurance company, for a dollar," he said.

Date For Payment Fixed.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 22.—Monday has been fixed for the payment of the 82 2-3 per cent. assessment on the stockholders of the Western National bank which was recently closed by order of the comptroller of the currency. The assessment amounts to $250,000 and furnishes the necessary amount to cover indebtedness to depositors and other creditors and to provide the necessary surplus for resuming business. The bank will reopen Oct. 3.

Durban Elected President.

New York, Sept. 22.—Frank A. Durban, of Zanesville, Ohio, was elected president of the Ann Arbor railroad, succeeding Joseph Ramsey, Jr. Mr. Durban is also president of the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton railroad.

OHIO OLIO.

Live Intelligence of the Buckeye State. Rich Hauls of Thieves.

Columbus, O., Sept. 22.—A daring robbery was committed at the saloon and grocery owned by H. G. Higgins on East Naghten street, opposite the Baltimore and Ohio railway yards. While Higgins was making change for a customer a man who had been lounging in the saloon some time extricated from the safe a small iron box containing from $1,000 to $1,500 and bolted for the door. Higgins and others in the place started in pursuit. The robber had a confederate and both escaped through the railway yards. The box was found rifled of its contents. Thieves also entered the residence of Kell Brandon on North Broadway and carried off jewels and silver valued at $2,500.

Peace After Safe Blowers.

Portsmouth, O., Sept. 22.—The gang of cracksmen who dynamited the safe of the general store of Harbison Walker company at Sciotoville, and postoffice at Oakhill, have been traced to Gallia county. Sheriff Evans, Deputy Sheriff Williams, Marshal Jenkins, Sheriff Anderson and posse of citizens are in pursuit of them. They are heavily armed as they secured 15 Colt revolvers from a local store. They stole a horse and buggy from George Thomas at Oakhill, in which they escaped.

Confesses to Murder in Ohio.

Columbus, O., Sept. 22.—James Ryne, who, according to his own confession, murdered Charles Sweine, an ex-convict, in a quarrel after the robbery of the safe of a Main street dry goods store here three years ago, is under arrest in Washington state. Ryne delivered his confession about a month ago to the jailor of a prison in Tacoma, Wash., who informed Sheriff Karb, of this county, of the contents of his statement. Sheriff Karb immediately took steps to secure possession of the prisoner.

Taggart Decision Postponed.

Wooster, O., Sept. 22.—Judge Eason announced that he would not be able to give his decision in the Taggart divorce case until Sept. 30. He had previously said that it would be forthcoming on Sept. 23, but he has not had time to go over the evidence, and a postponement of one week was found necessary. Mrs. Taggart, who is still in Wooster, has been ill for several days and threatened with fever, but it is now expected that she will be out in a few days.

Two Lads Kill Copperhead.

Roseville, O., Sept. 22.—Cecil and Walter Browning, aged 5 and 7 years respectively, who reside with their grandparents on a farm south of here, discovered a snake while playing in a field. They attacked the reptile without hesitation and soon killed it with clubs. The reptile proved to be one of the largest copperheads ever seen in this section.

Bull Tackles a Trolley.

Georgetown, O., Sept. 22.—The C., G. & P. railroad mail car, while descending at a rapid rate into what is known as the White Oak Cut, suddenly met a vicious bull on the track. In the collision that followed the car was derailed and thrown to one side, the bull was instantly killed, but the crew escaped uninjured.

Mayor Johnson's Victory.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 22.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson won a notable victory at the Democratic city primaries, and will have absolute control of the county convention Saturday, all of his delegates having been elected. In nine wards there was opposition to his councilmanic slate and in seven of these he won.

Boy Fatally Shocked.

Sandusky, O., Sept. 22.—Johnnie Arter, 7, was perhaps fatally injured when he seized a live wire he had reached by climbing an electric light pole.

Dan Patch's Great Work.

Allentown, Pa., Sept. 22.—Dan Patch, paced by two runners, with H. C. Herzey driving, went a mile in 2:01, at the Allentown fair. This is a record for a half mile track. An hour later, Dan Patch, hitched to a road wagon, cut the pacing record of his sire, Joe Patchen, from 2:11¼ to 2:05. The quarters were made in :31, :32, :32 and :30.

Odd Fellows Go to Canada.

Philadelphia, Sept. 22.—The Sovereign Grand lodge of Odd Fellows decided to meet next year in Toronto.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Hundreds of emigrants are leaving the famine districts of Spain for South America.

Seven members of the Japanese peace embassy sailed for home on the steamer Dakota.

George Potts and Edward Riley, both past 70, inmates of the poorhouse at Bridgewater, N. J., fought a duel with sharp kitchen knives, and both are likely to die.

Four men were injured, three fatally, in the old county court house, Chicago, now being torn down to make place for a new structure. The flooring of a corridor on the fourth floor gave way.

A local passenger train on the Chesapeake and Ohio jumped the track on a curve near Carkin, W. Va. The express messenger, O. A. Hopkins of Charleston, was instantly killed and three trackmen injured.

In Switzerland county, Indiana, George Ford, who is believed to be insane, cremated his wife and three children by setting fire to the house in which they were asleep. All four perished in the flames.

PARKER MAKES A STATEMENT

McCall's Intimation as to Contributions Is Challenged.

LATTER EXPLAINS HIS UTTERANCE

Asserts Friends of the Judge Asked for Contributions in 1904 and That in 1885 Parker, as Democratic Chairman, Accepted Proffered Financial Aid from Company.

New York, Sept. 21.—Judge Alton B. Parker, Democratic candidate for president in 1904, gave out a statement concerning Mr. McCall's testimony relative to the soliciting of funds from the New York Life Insurance company by the Democrats in 1904. The statement follows:

"My attention has been called to certain testimony said to have been given by Mr. John A. McCall while a witness before the insurance investigation committee in reply to Mr. Hughes' question whether he thought that in 1904 the interests of the policy-holders were so seriously endangered that the company ought to contribute.' It is evident that Mr. McCall was laboring under great excitement in making his reply, for it is very incoherent. But if his answer is intended to convey the impression that in the campaign of 1904, I, either directly or indirectly, solicited from him or his corporation or any other corporation, any money or valuable thing, his statement is absolutely false. On the contrary, I repeat now what I said before the election, that I expressly notified and directed the chairman of the executive committee of the national committee that no money should be received from corporations."

William F. Sheehan's attention was called to the testimony of Mr. McCall, and he said: "I was chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic national committee. There was not a single man connected with the Democratic national campaign that solicited a dollar from Mr. McCall. If any such person made any such solicitation Mr. McCall should name him."

As to his testimony, McCall later said: "The meaning I intended to convey when I mentioned Judge Parker was this: 'Judge Parker, when a candidate for the presidency last year, did not ask me for funds, but friends of his did so, repeatedly. Judge Parker, as chairman of the state Democratic committee several years ago, did, however, accept proffered contributions to the campaign fund.'"

A PRETTY WEDDING WEDNESDAY EVENING

Miss Eva F. Dice and Mr. Oliver M. Bush United in Marriage.

Miss Eva F. Dice, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Dice of the Boulevard, and Mr. Oliver M. Bush were united in marriage at the home of the bride, Wednesday evening, at half past seven o'clock.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. E. Barnard in the presence of about twenty of the relatives and immediate friends of the contracting couple. Following the simple ring ceremony, an elaborate wedding supper was served.

The bride is a charming and estimable young lady with a host of friends, while Mr. Bush, who is employed as a messenger for the Wells Fargo Express company, is a young man of sterling qualities. They left Wednesday night for a short trip through the East, and, returning, they will be at home to their friends at 131 Garden street after October 1.

If you can't come, write, telegraph or postal card your order for coupons on that $500.00 Sterling piano Comer gives away the last day of the fair. d&wk

CHICAGO PRODUCE.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—Extra creamery jobbing 20½; prices to retailers 21½; prints 22½; firsts 18½@19½; seconds 17; renovated 18@18½; dairies, cooleys 18½; firsts 17; ladies 16½@17; packing stock 15½@16.

Eggs—Fresh stock at mark, new cases included 15¼@17¾; cases returned 15@17½; firsts 18½ prime firsts 20½; extra high grade 22½.

Live poultry—Turkeys per pound 12@18; chickens, fowls 11½; roosters 7; springs 11 per pound; ducks 10½@11; geese $4@$8 per dozen.

THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The STAR wants your "Want" Advertisement in this WANT COLUMN.

FOR SALE—One carload of new buggy wheels, price $6 to $7 per set. See Martin & Wolfinger, old Huber shop, Mill street. 17-wk-t3&250-s-t3-p

SHEEP FOR SALE—Dorset rams for sale. Also fresh cows. See Harrison Irey, Marion, Ohio. 18-wk-t3-c

FOR SALE—About 50 bushels of Poole seed wheat. $1.00 bushel. Address S. Keil, 433 south Main street, or call Citizens' phone 934, Bell 274R1 wk-1-p

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COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

Marion Leads in Number of Miles of Paved Streets.

ALSO IN SEWERAGE; SPENDS MORE MONEY

Tax Duplicate Shows a Taxable Valuation of Over $6,000,000—Tax Levy for City Purposes Is Not Excessive as Compared with Other Ohio Cities of Like Size.

Columbus, Sept. 20.—[Special]—The state bureau of uniform accounting has issued a bulletin of comparative statistics of the seventy-one cities of the state.

For purposes of comparison, cities of a like size are grouped, the figures given being for the year 1904. Marion is grouped with Massillon, Ironton and Tiffin, and the table given shows how these cities compare with each other in salaries and wages of officials and attaches, tax levies and tax duplicate.

The statement as to the four cities mentioned is as follows:

General tax duplicate—Marion, $6,103,860; Massillon, $5,118,800; Ironton, $4,683,238; Tiffin $4,000,690.

Tax levy for 1904, general city purposes—Marion, 10 mills; Massillon, 10.5 mills; Ironton, 9.5 mills; Tiffin, 10 mills.

Tax levy for 1904 for sinking fund purposes—Marion, 2.15 mills; Massillon, 3.3 mills; Ironton, 2.15 mills; Tiffin, 14 mills.

Miles of paved streets—Marion, 19.75; Massillon 6.5; Ironton, 8; Tiffin, 9.

Miles of sanitary sewers—Marion, 18; Massillon 8.5; Ironton, 6.6; Tiffin, 18.

Annual salaries paid—Marion, $8,200; Massillon, $7 860; Ironton, $6,835; Tiffin, $6,700.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Berry of Scranton street purchased one of G. W. Baker's fine "Schiller" pianos, Tuesday, in beautiful mahogany case. d&wk

Notice to Bridge Builders.

County auditor's office of Marion county, Ohio, Sept. 19, 1905.

Sealed proposals will be received by, and at the office of, the county commissioners of said county, until Tuesday, October 24, 1905, at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing all the materials and performing all the work necessary to the erection, construction and completion of a new steel bridge superstructure to be erected over the Scioto river at the site and in place of what is known as or called "Newman Bridge," on the road from Marion to Richwood, at or near the southwest corner of Pleasant township, in said county, on the line of the Columbus, Delaware and Marion electric railroad, and about three (3) miles north of the village of Prospect in said county, to consist of one span of one hundred and eighty-eight (188) feet extreme length single track, width clear roadway sixteen feet, to be build according to plans and specifications now on file in the county auditor's office of said county, which plans and specifications have been duly approved according to law.

Said commissioners will also receive proposals on any other plans at option of bidders, but all other proposals shall be accompanied with plans and specifications showing and setting forth the number of spans, the length of each, the nature and quality and size of materials to be used in the erection of such bridge, the strength of superstructure when completed and also whether there is any patent right on the proposed plan, or on any, and if any, what part thereof, and also for a floor system of not less than two and one-half inch oak plank, and also for Kredone block floor system, or on any other equally as good.

But all bidders are requested to bid on the plans and specifications now on file in the auditor's office.

Said bridge superstructure is estimated to cost, including a complete Kredone block floor system, the sum of seventy-seven hundred and thirty dollars ($7730.00).

Bidders are requested to be present at the above specified time and place, when all proposals will be publicly opened, read and examined, and an award of the contract made at that time, or at such time to which the consideration of said bids may be duly adjourned as provided by law.

Contractor will be required to give approved security for the faithful performance of his contract.

No bid will be received or considered unless accompanied with a certified check for two hundred dollars ($200.00) on some bank in said county.

The commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

L. M. HIPSHER, County Auditor.

15-wk-Sat-t4

Attention Farmers!

I have a money proposition for you. Saturday, Sept. 23, we will commence to pay you one cent premium on every dozen of eggs which will stand the test on my Patent Egg Tester. This means the highest market price and one cent above. Bring in your eggs freely, we will pay you cash or trade.

SUGAR

This is one of the most important food products and we buy it in car lots and can save you the middleman's profit, which is certainly a great saving to you. We can save you 15 to 20 per cent on your groceries.

CONSUMERS WHOLESALE GROCERY

Y. M. C. A. Building.

Bell 307y—PHONES—Citizen 1174.

TAX DUPLICATE IS INCREASED

City Board of Review Adjourns After Long Session.

MANY NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING YEAR

The Board Adds to the Taxable Valuation of City Property $235,845. Both Real and Personal Property Added to the List — Assessors Overlook Valuable Property.

The city board of review, composed of C. L. Allen, J. E. Crow and Patrick Kelly, closed its labors for the year, having been in session ninety days. The board made a splendid showing, having added $235,845 to the tax duplicate.

The board added $1,210 to the appraised value of platted additions; $14,171 to the value of new buildings appraised by the assessors, $45,040 on new buildings missed by the assessors, $2,630 was added to the real estate valuation of the board, making a total raise of $63,051, less $240 for buildings removed, leaving a balance of $62,811 for the total raise on real estate.

In the matter of personal property the board added $44,106 missed by the assessors, $129,728 increased valuation by the board, making $173,834, less $800 reduction by the board, leaving a balance of $173,034.

One hundred and seventy new buildings and fifteen new barns were returned by the assessors, as erected during the year, a total of 185. The assessors missed eighty-seven new buildings and additions and fifteen new barns, making the new buildings erected during the year, 287.

THE LATE CORN IS NOT MATURING WELL

From Two-Third to Three-Fourts Is Now Free from Frost.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The weather bureau's weekly crop report, issued Tuesday, says:

"While corn has experienced favorable conditions over a large part of the corn belt, late corn in the upper Ohio and Missouri valleys is maturing slowly and the crop in the lower Missouri valley has suffered seriously from excessive rains and high winds, especially in Missouri and Kansas. Over the northern part of the corn belt from two-thirds to three-fourths of the crop is now safe from frost.

"Notwithstanding frequent showers in the spring wheat region, threshing of spring wheat has been general.

"The cotton crop as a whole, over most of the belt, has experienced little or no change, with a tendency toward deterioration.

"Except in Kentucky, where about one-third of the crop remains to be secured, tobacco is nearly all cut and housed."

HE MAY LOSE HIS EYESIGHT

John Evans Is Struck by Piece of Stone in the Left Eye.

John Evans, a quarryman, employed by the Norris & Christian Stone and Lime company, who lost the sight of his right eye some time ago, may become totally blind as a result of an accident, Tuesday afternoon. He was struck in the left eye by a flying piece of stone, which damaged the sight and badly cut the eyeball. Dr. J. H. Criswell, who attended him, states that every effort will be made to preserve the sight, but at this time he cannot state whether the sight can be saved. He will be taken to the City hospital.

Yes, it's for the country folks, too—the chance of winning that $500 Sterling piano for 10c at Comer's smoke houses. wk-1

RATHER DIE THAN KILL A NEIGHBOR

Priest River, Idaho, Sept. 20.—Rev. H. W. Chamberlain, Congregationalist pastor, made an unsuccessful attempt Tuesday to blow out his brains rather than kill or injure a quarrelsome neighbor, who, finding that the minister would not fight, struck him in the face. Fearing he might lose his temper, Chamberlain attempted suicide.

Notice of Intention to Erect Bridge.

Notice is hereby given that the commissioners of Marion county, Ohio, propose to erect a bridge over the Whetstone river in Waldo township on the old Mt. Vernon state road at the place commonly called Brundige Ford, near the residence of John Brundige in the aforesaid township.

And that they will hear petitions for the remonstrances against such proposed purchase, location or improvement, at the county commissioners' office, October 26, 1905, at 1 o'clock p. m.

By order of the board of county commissioners.

L. M. HIPSHER, County Auditor.

15-wk-Sat-t4

The Government Cure-All.

Colonel William J. Bryan, in his Labor day address at Omaha, suggested that there should be in every state a board with power to investigate every labor dispute whenever either party demanded it. That's the old heretical story. Whenever there is a trouble between laborer and employer, a dispute about wages or anything requiring adjustment, call in the government as the arbitrator and peacemaker. The government is everything, according to those who have failed in every theory of political economy they have ever embraced. The government, they think, must take charge of the people and run their affairs for them. It is amazing to hear of Colonel Bryan, who has twice been the presidential candidate of a party the chief tenet of which used to be simplicity in government, running off after such a false god. How long would a government last that would undertake the solution of all the social problems, all the questions of morality and all the disputes between capital and labor? The country is not going to smash because there is frequent restiveness between employers and employes. Government was not instituted to take charge of matters of that kind. If our state and national governments ever get fairly set in that sort of business they will soon be trying to settle matters of orthodoxy in religion. There always have been labor disputes and there always must be. The business world is organized in a spirit of contention. One side is always trying to get things cheaper and the other side wants higher prices. Every householder is in imminence of a "break" with the tailor, butcher and grocer, and every woman is always trying to get under the fifth rib of the extortionist who keeps the department store. Of course, the fewer disputes and strikes there are the better, but there always will be many of them, and the government will be a complicated and unwieldy machine when it goes into the general business of arbitration. It will be then that there will be need indeed of a "big stick."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Preserving Wild Animals.

So persistent and emphatic have been the warnings of the approaching extinction of many species of wild animals that it is rather surprising, albeit encouraging, to be informed on good authority that such danger is not imminent in the case of some of those generally supposed to be the most threatened.

At the request of the Selborne society of England, an association devoted to the study of natural history, Mr. Charles Maurice Muhlberg, a fur trader of thirty years' experience, has prepared a statement relating to the numbers and destruction of animals which are slaughtered for their skins. He admits that the number of nearly all the large animals usually hunted as game, such as the buffalo, the musk ox, the bear, lion, otter and beaver, appears to be decreasing; but he looks to the United States government for the protection of the buffalo and to the special laws of the Dominion of Canada for the benefit of the beaver to save these two animals. In certain restricted areas the breeding in captivity of fur bearing animals, such as the buffalo, silver blue and white foxes, mink and skunk, has been more or less successfully practiced. Mr. Muhlberg's summing up is to the effect that "of the large number of fur bearing animals known to commerce, there appears to "be at present no species of which serious shortages are anticipated in the near future," and that this will continue to be the case if the protective legislation already existing in several countries is maintained, "and perhaps extended."

The report is doubtless of value as a corrective to the exaggerated accounts of wholesale slaughter to which imaginative sportsmen and sensational journals have given currency, and that it is received with full confidence by the Selborne society, of whose council Mr. Muhlberg is a member, is shown by its promise to circulate his paper as a leaflet; but his statement of the facts, while in a measure reassurment, is by no means so optimistic as to justify existing agencies for the protection of animal life in remitting their activites.—New York Trbune.

WANTS SLOT MACHINE OUT

Captain Patterson Requested by LaRue Saloonkeeper.

TO HAVE GAMBLING DEVICE REMOVED

The Captain Informs His Inquirer That If the LaRue Marshal Did Not Cause the Removal He Would Have To Seek the Aid of the Sheriff.

Tuesday afternoon, Captain A. K. Patterson received a telephone message from a saloonkeeper at LaRue, demanding that the captain visit La Rue and throw out a slot machine.

The man at the other end of the line claimed that all of the other saloonkeepers were not allowed to have slot machines in their places of business and he thought that there should be no favorites.

"Well, what's the matter with your town marshal?" asked the captain.

The other fellow merely grunted, and the police captain informed the complainant that LaRue was out of his territory and he would have to call on the sheriff.

ABOUT ELEVEN POUNDS OF COFFEE YEARLY

Washington, Sept 20.—The per capital consumption of coffee in the United States according to the department of commerce and labor, is 10.79 pounds a year. Holland is the only country that exceeds this amount, her per capita being 14.39. In tea drinking, Great Britain leads with 6.03 pounds per capita, the United States showing but 1.30.

TO CROSS BATS NEXT SUNDAY

Rivalry Between Marion and LaRue Teams.

NOTABLE PITCHERS ON BOTH SIDES

The C., D. & M. Will Put on a Special Car To Accommodate the Teams. Large Crowd Is Expected To Witness the Game, Which Will Be an Interesting One.

The reorganized city baseball team will play the La Rue team at Marion park next Sunday afternoon. There is considerable rivalry between La Rue and the Marion team and the game Sunday will be played for a side bet of $50 and the winners to take all of the gate receipts. The La Rue team has won twenty-eight games during the season and has not lost a game. Crowley, who has won fame as an amateur pitcher, will do the twirling Sunday, while Harry Ramer will pitch for the Marion team.

The management of the C., D. & M. has arranged for a special car to accommodate the fans and with the present hourly schedule, it is thought that one of the largest crowds which has ever witnessed a game at the park, will be present.

Millinery Opening.

The Powers Millinery shop will hold the first fall opening on the second floor Uhler Phillips store, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, September 27, 28 and 29. Be sure and come. wk-1

When you are in Marion, make Comer's headquarters. There's always lots of music, soft chairs and genial companions. Of course, if you smoke—no questions are asked, and a $500.00 Sterling piano will be given free next Friday. wk-1

It's easy for a man to keep his temper if he hasn't any.

Intend Wall Papering

Then you will be interested in this, the best and most up-to-date Wall Paper stock in Marion. Besides as is our custom each fall, we have inaugurated a Fall Sale which means 10 to 30 per cent discount on every roll. Get acquainted with our Wall Paper---it will pay you.

TSCHANEN BROTHERS.

CORNER-STONE LAID TUESDAY

Ceremony Is Concluded in the Rain.

EXERCISES ARE NECESSARILY SHORT

Documents Are Placed in the Stone Containing a History of Church, Pastoral Messages and Ancient Newspapers—The Building To Be Ready by January 1, 1906.

A company numbering about seventy-five members and friends of the congregation of the Central Christian church assembled at the site of the new church building on west Church street, about 3:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, for the purpose of witnessing the laying of the corner-stone for the new structure.

It will be remembered that the stone was to have been laid with appropriate ceremony, last Friday afternoon, but the storm which prevailed in this section during the afternoon and evening prevented the enjoyment of the program and the laying of the stone was postponed.

It then developed that any delay in this detail would cause delay in the completion of the building, which the congregation expects to occupy not later than January 1—at an earlier time if possible.

Therefore it was decided to proceed with the work and the laying of the stone was accompanied by no special demonstration aside from the placing of documents in the stone, the sealing of it and a few remarks by the pastor, Rev. O. D. Maple. The documents placed in the stone consisted of a history of the church, including financial statements, pastoral messages, a Methodist paper dated May 20, 1831, an Ulster county Gazette of January 4, 1800, a pictorial copy of the Richwood Gazette dated March 3, 1904, a few trinklets were also included.

Unfortunately the weather of the afternoon was inclement and although very brief exercises had been planned it was even necessary to curtail them in order to avoid the rain, the company just reaching shelter ahead of the storm.

MONDAY EVENING AT SIX O'CLOCK

The Entry Books of the Fair Will Be Closed.

It is officially announced that the entries for the fair, next week, will positively close at 6 o'clock Monday evening.

In past years there has been some disappointment among exhibitors because of inability to secure space after the hour announced for the closing of the entries. This year the entries are very heavy, and it is positively necessary to close the books at the hour named that the space may be justly and properly alloted.

The Central German M. E. conference in session at Cleveland has reappointed Rev. C. E. Buerkle as pastor of the local German M. E. congregation. Rev. J. Bochstahler was appointed as the pastor for the Marion circuit.

EATS HER SUNDAY PIES ON FRIDAY

Moberly, Mo., Sept. 20.—Because he ate on Friday pies intended for Sunday's day's dinner, Mrs. Susan Heatman, Missouri, filed suit for divorce here today against her husband. Mrs. Heathman avers her husband forcibly secured possession of the pies in question, and immediately devoured them, for which offense she demands a legal separation.

Save the Lambs

Are these not Startling Figures?

THE DEADLY STOMACH WORM.

(Strongylus Contortus)

Caused the loss of 250,000 lambs in one year in Ohio, and has cost sheepmen of the Central States about $3,000,000 annually. DR. HOLLAND'S MEDICATED STOCK SALT is a remedy that takes no time to administer, no fasting of the animal, is guaranteed to cure or no pay, a remedy that will improve the best sheep, make them grow more wool and put on fat faster, will save fifty lambs for the price of one good one, not only from the deadly stomach worm but the many other forms of parasites that kill them. Keep it constantly before your sheep and lambs. Do not delay but ask your dealer for Dr. Holland's Medicated Stock Salt or write The Holland Stock Remedy Co. They give 60 days' trial and pay the freight. It is put up in 100-lb. kegs at $5.00, 200-lb. barrels at $9.00, and 300-lb. barrels at $13.00.

Used and recommended by C. H. Bell, Ashley, O.; Uriah Cook, Lunda, O.; C. Frank, Liverpool, O.; Trago & Johnstown, Plymouth, O.; R. C. Watt, Cedarville, O.; R. D. Williamson, Xenia, O.; S. Blamer & Son, Johnstown, O.; George W. Beskett, Fulton, O.; George E. Heiser, Herring, O.; Harvey Leach, Litchfield, O.; Hiram Woodruff, Black Lick, O.; and thousands of others. Write for booklet.

THE HOLLAND STOCK REMEDY COMPANY. Wellington, Ohio

GEDDIS, RICE & CO., Agents, Marion, O.

We solicit agents in other towns of the county. Write for dealers prices.

BETTER THAN EVER!

THE FIFTY-FIFTH ANNUAL

Marion County FAIR

FOR

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, **1905** September 26, 27, 28, 29.

A Home Exhibition of Industry and Skill.

LARGEST AND BEST FAIR EVER HELD.

We Aim To Surpass All Previous Exhibitions.

Revised and Enlarged Premium List.
Farm and Garden Products.
Growing Plants and Flowers.

Cut Flowers and Designs.

Paintings, Carvings, Photographs.
WOMAN'S WORK AND DECORATIVE ART.
FINE MERCHANDISE, MUSIC, ETC.

Fancy Horses and Fashionable Turnouts.
Machinery and Agricultural Implements.
Products of Workshops and Factories.

The Latest Inventions and Novelties.

Cattle, Choice Animals of Each Breed.
Sheep from the Best Flock and Variety.
Swine of Every Pedigreed Breed.
Poultry, Waterfowl and Pet Stock.

ENJOY A DAY OF RECREATION AND REST AT THE FAIR.

SPECIAL FREE ATTRACTIONS DAILY

FAST PACING AND TROTTING HORSES

Athletic Games and Races OF ANCIENT ROME,

Comprising All That Is Good, Clean and Novel in Entertaining

More Attractions Than Ever Before.

Feature upon Feature

One Continuous Day of Pleasure.

Roman Chariot Races

Two Four-Horse Teams, one-half mile.

Roman Standing Race

Two Four-Horse Teams.

STEEPLE CHASE, Tandem; TWO-MILE RACE, changing mounts at end of each half-mile; ROMAN STANDING RACE, three two-horse teams; GUIDELESS WONDERS, racing without riders, drivers, bridles or saddles.

A Quarter Admits You To the Whole Show.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

16 Pages 2 Parts.
PART ONE 8 PAGES.
PART TWO 8 PAGES.

SATURDAY - - SEPTEMBER 23

Mr. Burbank's plan of raising a child may be the correct one, but we can't help recalling the fact that he cut down and burned 16,000 blackberry bushes before he secured one to suit him.

Governor Douglas' election to the gubernatorial chair of Massachusetts is said to have cost him $75,000, but it would have been cheap advertising at twice that price.

Those Tokyo riots do not appear to have any more effect on the Japanese government than the sympathetic demonstrations in Chicago have on the government of Uncle Sam.

Colonel Bryan says he has seen issues rise over night. The colonel doesn't say so, but it's a fact that the majority of them seem to have turned out to be dreams.

Professor Starr is going to the jungles of Africa. It's odd how that home feeling is transmitted through many generations.

It has been discovered that Japanese naval paymasters have embezzled $165,000. It's developing that the Japs are human after all, despite the many stories to the contrary. To no race is given all the virtues and some bad will be found among all peoples.

Marquis Ito says the American press is laboring under a misapprehension in regard to the feeling of the Japanese toward Americans; that there is not a semblance of ill-feeling in Japan toward America. Under the circumstances Mr. Harriman will be forced to conclude that that brick-throwing incident was simply another case of innocent bystander.

Uncle Sam's public debt might look big to some people, but it's not liable to seriously alarm anyone with a $1,350,000,000 corn crop.

Since Nan's married again and has repudiated the name under which she became notorious, why not drop the whole business? It would be true kindness to her and a positive relief to the public.

It's hard to see how the president can overlook sending one of those autograph photographs to that Michigan woman of sixty-five who gave birth to a daughter the other day.

If it's any consolation to Judge Parker to feel that it was the mere matter of votes that prevented him occupying the position on the world's stage now held by Mr. Roosevelt, no one will be cruel enough, surely, to suggest that his policy and that of the president might have been different.

Colonel Watterson has spoken farewell to Colonel Bryan in behalf of Democracy, but the latter colonel refuses to break away. As an exchange aptly puts it: "Colonel Bryan refuses to believe that Colonel Watterson is the official fareweller of the Democratic party."

There's this about the Indiana auditorship scandal. Had Governor Hanly profited by the misdeeds of the auditor, it is hardly probable that he would have exposed Mr. Sherrick.

In these days of reported short crops, what a pleasure it is to note that the cabbage crop is a record-breaker.

However, if Mr. Rockefeller will give the resolution careful study, he will observe that the Congregationalists have not relieved all his money of the stigma of "taint," but only such portion of it as he has donated or may in the future give to church or educational purposes.

Maybe Colonel Bryan is going abroad to pick up an idea or two that he may be better fitted for that job which will be let in 1908.

Governor Folk observes that the dollar is not so potent in politics as formerly. Very true, governor, very true. There was a time when a man was willing to cut theoretical corn on election day for two dollars, but the market price is said to be five now.

Governor Folk says he doesn't remember taking a drink in that Kansas drug store. To satisfy himself, the governor might chase the thing down by going over his old bills, but ten chances to one it would be charged as horse liniment or soothing syrup, anyway.

Tom Taggart has let the gambling privileges of his French Lick hotel for $52,000 a year. And yet we hear people say there is no money in gambling.

That's all right, Mr. Bryan. We realized that you were not a candidate for the presidency. You never are in off years, if our memory serves us correctly.

How Mr. Rockefeller must regret that he squandered his money for a wig now that it has been discovered that hair can be grown on a bald head.

After reading in some of the outside papers that 500 Democrats were at the union station here, Thursday night, to greet him, Mr. Pattison will naturally feel the necessity of consulting an oculist at once.

Possibly Mr. Castro is the more warlike because he realizes that Uncle Sam can't claim inability to pay an indemnity.

It is to be hoped that the investigation of the life insurance companies will come to an end in the near future. It's getting pretty close to the time when the correspondents will have to take up the writing of the president's message.

Reports from Paris are to the effect that small waists are again "the rage." More agony.

The onion crop is only a third that of last year, potatoes are rotting and the apple crop is a failure. Guess it's up to humanity to cultivate a turnip appetite.

"When the president sees how much more popular he is when he works for peace than he is when he talks for war," says Colonel Bryan in his Commoner, "he may become less warlike in his utterances." In his time, Colonel Bryan may have offered his readers more utter rot than the above, but we can't recall it, and we're glad we can't. The average reader will have to ponder hard and long before he recalls any warlike utterances of the president at any time or any place and it is to be questioned if Colonel Bryan would be any more successful in the same quest.

How monotonous it must become down on the equator where one can't even remark "how much shorter the days are getting now."

Now the claim is being made that the flight of birds is limited to a little over a quarter of a mile above the surface of the earth. And how we used to thrill over the story in our reader of the eagle which soared, and soared and soared up into the air till it was lost to the eye.

After all, a man would not be any worse off on the top floor of a forty-story hotel, in case of fire, than he would were he twenty stories lower. In either case the coroner's verdict would probably be the same.

Still, Mr. Root's presidential boom is not hopelessly shattered. Colonel Watterson has not yet prophesied that he'll be the Republican nominee in 1908.

If it's all the same to the metropolitan papers, why can't they forego printing the likenesses of the titled foreigners visiting in the East. All those titles read so grand and lofty that it's somewhat disillusioning to see some of the beings to whom they are attached.

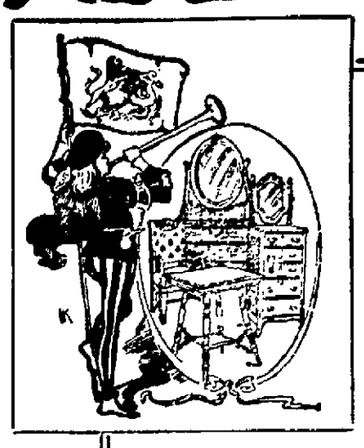
A Chicago ministers is making a plea for the devil, saying that, since God made the evil one, it's not for man to condemn him. The Chicago parson may also realize that it's poor business policy. With the devil out of business, our ecclesiastical friends would all be looking for jobs.

The mere fact that those life insurance companies made campaign appropriations to both the old parties might be taken to indicate that they simply wished to be impartial. And then again, it might be taken that they proposed to be in position to ask favors no matter which way the political cat jumped.

Governor Hoch of Kansas holds that the federal capitol is woefully inartistic. However, it is not beyond repair. He feels that he could greatly improve the interior at least, could he secure the approval of the Kansas general assembly.

It seems that it will be necessary in the future for nations, in figuring on the probable cost of war, to make a liberal allowance for graft.

The suspicion is growing that Hon. John M. Pattison intends to make a gum shoe campaign.



McCLAINS.

AT HOME ALL NEXT WEEK!

The very next place of importance and interest to visit, after "doing" the Fair, is Marion's most representative retail store.

IN A GLOW OF AUTUMN BEAUTY

The past two months have been devoted to the re-arrangement, improvement and general beautifying of the store. $25,000 00 worth of FURNITURE, CARPETS, and STOVES has been received and arranged in a display rivaling any in the country.

Make This Your Headquarters--All the conveniences, and the attention of the store management and sales force are at your disposal. We want you to make free use of them, especially during fair week.

Bring your friends, there is plenty of room in the broad aisles, plenty of easy chairs and a hearty welcome for everybody at

Marion's Greatest Home Furnishing Store,

Huber Block West Center Street.

A Missouri woman is seeking a divorce because her husband ate her supply of pies for Sunday on Friday. A wise judge would order a sample pie brought into court. Possibly the pies in question were of such excellence that mortal man could not withstand the temptation to devour them. What court, for instance, could punish a man for succumbing to one of those perfect pies "like grandmother used to make?" Not a court; not, at least, to use a Hiberianism, a court that ever had a grandmother.

It won't do for Democracy to become unduly virtuous on the subject of campaign contributions from life insurance companies. The only difference between the two old parties is that the Republicans sought and obtained while the Democrats importuned the insurance companies in vain.

The local Democratic organ arrays the Republican general assembly for what it terms the butchery of the banking bill, before that body, and condemns it very severely, then proceeds to name the members who betrayed a public trust. Among the first to be named is J. H. Criswell, the Democratic member from Marion. We infer, therefore, that the aforesaid I D o. argues against the re-election of Dr. Criswell and commends the election of Frank E. Coon, Republican candidate for representative

Will someone wake up Dr. Osler long enough to call his attention to the fact that President Diaz of Mexico has just celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday.

The city board of review appears to have left little for the tax inquisitor, which is as it should be.

The son of Secretary Shaw has just returned from Alaska, having worked his way up and back by waiting on the table of one of the Alaska boats. He took the trip with the consent of his father, who was glad to have him learn how to take the knocks of the world and hustle for himself. Secretary Shaw may have odd ideas on the subject of deficits, but he has the true idea when it comes to raising a son.

Secretary Boneparte has thrown something of a bombshell into naval circles by ordering the court-martial of Commander Young of the Bennington Now that the department holds that a ship commander is responsible for the negligence of his subordinates, there will probably be less negligence of subordinates. It means more work for the commanders, but it will also mean more safety for lives and property.

Possibly these recent rains were given us by the weatherman so that we might have clear weather for fair week.

The Bucyrus Forum suggests that maybe President Roosevelt returned that beer because his cultivated taste demands the Marion brew. Possibly, possibly. Mr. Roosevelt isn't like a man who wouldn't want the best.

If Colonel Bryan would only give us some absolute assurance that he really intends to take that two-year jaunt abroad we would feel much more like overlooking his apparent indifference about breaking away.

So much graft has been discovered in the other departments, that President Roosevelt appears to fear that the army and navy departments could hardly have escaped, entirely, the too, too common disease.

The idea of the public service board appears to be that territory in the vicinity of the garbage disposal plant would be an ideal site for a health resort.

There are straws to show that some of these mutual companies may be mutual in more than name, in the future.

A West Virginia judge says he's ashamed of his political record. That's nothing. Lots of men are in the same boat, but they lack this particular judge's frankness.

And then too, it's more than possible that those Tokyo rioters haven't borne a penny of the expense of the war and it's doubtful if they will bear any portion of its cost in the future. In Japan, as in America or any other land, the rioting is usually done by a class of people having nothing to lose.

Copyright 1905 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Special Fair Week Offerings.

STRELITZS

"THE BIG STORE."

Correct Fall Clothes FOR Well Groomed Men

WIDE is the gulf between "wearing costly clothes" and "being smartly dressed." One is merely a circumstance of dollars and cents—the other an intelligent selection of correct styles, well adapted to express the sort of a man one aims to be—providing his aim is to be a well-dressed gentleman.

The difference in price is, for the most part, a question of the quality of cloth and how much handwork enters into the construction of the garment. All our suits are wool to the last strand—even the cheapest. But there's a difference in the quality of wool, an ascending scale in the excellence of weaves, wide variations in the depths of the dyes and practically unlimited diversity in the desirability of patterns and colors. But correct style, the life principal that makes the garment "look like something" pervades our entire line--everything on our Men's Floor--the trousers from $1 50 to $6. Fancy Vests from $1.00 to $4 00, the new Fall Suits from $6 50 to $20 and the Topcoats, Raincoats and Overcoats, embraced in the same range of prices.

As astronomers have to map the heavens to make an intelligent study of the stars in the sky, so we are obliged to make certain grand divisions of our clothing stock to talk about it understandingly.

FOR THE MEN WHO HAVE FROM $6.50 TO $12.00 TO SPEND.

To the mechanic and others who must make every dollar count, we commend particularly our $12 LINE of Suits and Topcoats.

The suits are made of the best American woolens, in cheviots, cassimeres, thibet and worsted weaves, and come in the stylish gray effect, new green mixtures and other handsome cloths, including plain blues and plain blacks. Coats are either extra long or cut conservatively with deep side or center vent, while vests and trousers conform to the exact lines of the latest fashion plates.

The Topcoats are handsome coverts and whipcords, in the fashionable tan and brown shades, the quiet Oxford grays and black cheviots. Some are satin lined. Raincoats and the three-quarter coats will likewise be found at this same price in qualities that no man will disdain.

FOR THE MEN WHO HAVE FROM $13 00 TO $20 00 TO SPEND.

To business men whose vocations call for genteel attire, we commend particularly our $15 LINE. This price commands finer woolens, hand-tailoring at every point where careful shaping is essential to correct lines and the evidences of closer attention to the details of fit and finish. Practically the same cloths and the same styles are found in the suits at this price as at $10.

The Raincoats present certain novel features unseen until now.

Newest in Trousers.

A matchless line of the correct Fall 1905 styles at prices that range from $1.48 to $6.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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A BIG CIRCUIT COURT DOCKET

Twenty-Two Cases To Be Adjudicated at Present Term.

SETTLEMENT OF HOWSER ESTATE

Involves a Question of the Application of Funds—The Hocking Valley Railroad Company Appeals from Decision of the Lower Court. Restraining Order Prayed For.

The circuit court convened Tuesday with the largest docket in the history of the court in this county, twenty-two cases.

Since the last session two new judges have come to the circuit bench, Edward Voirath and Silas E. Hurin. During the consideration of the cases submitted here, Judge Caleb H. Norris will serve as presiding judge.

The first case on the docket is that of George S. McGuire, receiver, against Thomas P. Wallace, administrator. The case is one which has hung in the local courts for a number of years and has attracted considerable attention.

The suit presents but one question. The estate of the late Jacob Howser of Claridon township and of which Thomas P. Wallace is administrator is insolvent. The partnership of Jacob Howser & Sons is insolvent. Certain moneys have been collected by the receiver of the partnership and the question involved is whether the moneys shall be applied on the debts of the estate or the partnership. The case is carried to the circuit court on the appeal of the receiver from the judgment of the common pleas court.

The next case is that of Hiram L. Uncapher against John A. Uncapher and others. An injunction restraining Justice Frank J. Kelleher from hearing a forcible detention suit brought against Hiram L. Uncapher was granted by the lower court and made permanent. Ten acres of land occupied by Hiram Uncapher and belonging to the estate of the late Joseph Uncapher were sold by the trustee to George B. Christian and Hiram Uncapher set forth the claim that there was sufficient money to pay the debts of the estate without the sale of the land which he held. The lower court sustained the contention and a reversal is now sought.

The third case is one which comes up on error, that of the Hocking Valley Railroad company against Minerva Decker, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Decker, who was killed by a Hocking Valley train, June 16, 1900. The administratrix secured a judgment in the lower court for $2,000 and the railroad company carries the matter to the circuit court.

The appeal case of the Central Union Telephone company against the Morral Telephone company is one in which the Central Union company, seeking to restrain the Marion County Telephone company from taking over the property of the Morral company, was sustained, but was ordered to pay the Marion County company $4,600. The last named company appealed the case.

In the matter of Sarah E. Stallsmith against James G. Fairbanks the latter held a mortgage on threshing machinery for $800 with interest which he seeks to have reformed.

In the suit of E. B. Brewer against Ernest Zachman and others, Everett Wilson bought a horse of Edward Brewer and gave a note for $200. The note passed into the hands of Zachman, who, failing in its collection, obtained a judgment in the lower court against Brewer for the amount and Brewer seeks a reversal.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance company against Hoke W. Donithen, administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Reidel, is the next case. The administrator obtained a judgment on a policy of $500 for the full amount. The judgment was reversed on the judge's charge to the jury and on a second trial the same verdict was returned. The company now seeks a reversal.

In the matter of Martha Manley against Fred B. Manley and others the partition of twenty acres of land in Big Island township is involved. The suit is one of very little importance and simply grows out of difficulties among heirs to a very small estate.

The case of J. F. McClinton against A. W. Dickerson, which comes up on error, is one in which Dickerson obtained a judgment on a promissory note for $100 and McClinton carries the matter up on error.

In the case of the Buckeye Churn company against James M. Neer, which is carried up both on appeal and on error, the company sued Neer on a disputed account and obtained a judgment for $150. Neer brings the matter to the circuit court.

The matter of Myer H. Friendly against Jacob Weber and others is of some interest. C. H. Waltsie purchased a tax title on the Weber hotel property for $600 and when the property was sold on foreclosure proceedings, presented a claim for that amount. He was allowed but $130 and he seeks to recover the full amount on his appeal.

The case of Austin A. Boyd against John W. Hughes comes next. Hughes obtained a judgment for $420 as commission for the sale of a farm. The matter is carried up by Boyd.

The suit of Adam S. Somerlot and others against Edward T. Williams is one in which Williams, a hay baller, sued for $2,700 on account and obtained a judgment for about $100. It comes up on error.

In the matter of John Herr aginst the State of Ohio, Herr seeks to be relieved from paying a fine of $100 and costs for renting a house for illegal purposes.

The suit of the Adams Express company aginst Edward T. Wynn is one in which the lower court gave Wynn, who was run down by an express wagon, a judgment for $1,999 and the company seeks a reversal of the judgment.

The suit of Willis E. Thew against John Walters and others is one which has aroused a great deal of interest. Thew seeks to gain possession of his twelve-year-old son, LeRoy, who has been reared since the death of his mother, by Walters. The probate court gave Thew the boy, the common pleas court reversed the judgment and Thew brings the matter to the circuit court on error.

In the case of Alfred T. Tallman against H. D. Beavers and others, Tallman sued to recover $1,000 for violation of a contract as to a horse which Tallman was training for Beavers. He was given a judgment for twenty-five dollars by the lower court and now carries the matter up.

As to the suit of Charles Lederman and others against P. Kelly the latter was surety for W. R. Bingham, formerly proprietor of the Kerr House, in the sum of $500 for which Lederman failed to receive judgment in the common pleas court. He now seeks relief in the circuit court.

The damage suit of Jesse F. Manley against H. F. Fisher also comes up on error. Manley obtained a judgment for $100 in the court of Justice Herman S. Blaich. The judgment was reversed by the court of common pleas and is taken up on error.

In the matter of E. Anderson against Benjamin E. Tonguet and others a mortgage held by Sarah Tonguet was foreclosed on the property of Michael Tonguet, the mortgage amounting to $6,000. The firm of Miller & Hofstetter held a claim for $300, which they allege to be the first and best lien. The mortgage was held to be the first lien by the lower court and Miller & Hofstetter appeal.

The case of Jackson Markey against James M. Monnett is one in which Monnett was declared by the lower court to be the proper guardian of Markey, who was declared an imbecile by the probate court. Markey seeks to be relieved from the supervision of a guardian declaring that he is not an imbecile and the action of the lower court contained error.

Millinery Opening.

The Powers Millinery shop will hold the first fall opening on the second floor, Uhler Phillips store, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, September 27, 28 and 29. Be sure and come. wk-1

GARBAGE PLANT IS A SUCCESS

President Schoenlaub Denies Odors Escape from It.

NO COMPLAINT IS MADE BY CITIZENS

The Garbage Part of the Plant Is Ready for Operation as Soon as the Council Makes the Proper Regulation for the Disposal of Garbage in City.

President George Schoenlaub of the board of public service denies reports to the effect that the garbage furnace west of town is a failure. He denies that neighbors in that vicinity complain of odors emanating from the furnace, because, he asserts, that it is impossible for any stench to escape.

It had been reported about in certain circles that upon the occasion of incinerating the bodies of horses burned in the W. H. Foster livery stable fire, the stench arising was fearful and people residing in the vicinity raged complainingly. All this is untrue, says the service board president, who declares that he and other members of the board recently were present at the burning of two horses and not the slightest stench was noticeable.

The garbage part of the big plant is ready for operation and is now waiting for council to formulate some plan of garbage disposal. Several weeks ago members of the service board asked council to make some arrangements, but so far nothing has been done. It is a question of absorbing interest to the people, who are anxiously awaiting some action by council as to whether the people shall pay for hauling garbage to the plant or whether the city will furnish its own wagons and haul away garbage without cost to the residents.

NEW SYSTEM TO BE INTRODUCED

All Rural Mail Boxes Must Be Numbered.

SUCH IS ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

Numbers Will Be Assigned to All Boxes Which Pass the Inspection of the Rural Carriers—After the Numbers Have Been Attached Mail May Be Addressed by Number.

A change is to be inaugurated in the rural free delivery service. For public convenience and to facilitate the handling of mail by the carriers each rural mail box, not within one-half mile of city or town or rural postoffice, must be designated by number, and the delivery by carriers of ordinary mail matter of all classes addressed to such boxes by number alone is authorized, so long, of course as improper and unlawful business is not conducted thereby.

Between this date and September 30, the carriers on all routes established sixty days or over will go over their routes and examine all boxes, and those which are found safe, weatherproof and fit receptacles for mail will be given numbers if they were erected prior to October 1, 1902, or are what are known as "approved" boxes put up since. No non-weatherproof or otherwise unfit receptacles for mail will be numbered. All such must be replaced by regulation "approved" boxes by the owners.

The carriers having reported to their postmasters the latter will make record of each box and register the number thereof, and, as soon as possible after completing their assignments of numbers, send to each box owner his number, which is to be at once legibly and durably inscribed in a conspicuous place on the outside of the box. No. 1 will be given to the first box reached by the carrier in starting out on each route and consecutive numbers will be given to the other boxes as he reaches them going over his route. In case of new boxes being established on old routes, they will be given the first consecutive number not in use.

The work of numbering boxes on newly-established routes will not be undertaken until the great majority are in place, but the numbers must be assigned, after the same manner as the old routes, within sixty days after the new route is established.

The order for the change has been sent to all postmasters in the land out of whose offices rural routes have been established.

HE IS STRICKEN BY PARALYSIS

E. L. Wilson Found Unconscious in an Outhouse Wednesday.

E. L. Wilson, aged about sixty years, was found in an outhouse at his home on Frederick street, Wednesday morning. He had suffered a stroke of paralysis that completely impaired his left side. Dr. J. H. Criswell attended him. While Mr. Wilson's condition is extremely serious, it is believed he will recover.

BOUND OVER ON A CRIMINAL CHARGE

James Ulsh Gives Bond for $600 at Caledonia.

James Ulsh, arrested on a paternity charge preferred by sixteen-year-old Hazel Strouse of Caledonia, was bound over in the sum of $600 at Caledonia, Tuesday afternoon. He furnished bond.

ISRAELITES VISIT MARION

A Peculiar Sect With Headquarters in Michigan.

MEN ARE UNSHAVEN; GIRLS DRESS SIMPLY

They Denounce the Church Ice-Cream Festivals—Have a Bible Which Is Peculiarly Their Own, Which They Offer for Sale on the Streets of the City.

Two men and two sixteen-year-old girls, members of the peculiar sect known as the Israelites, with headquarters in Michigan, arrived in Marion in a wagon, Wednesday afternoon, and preached from the courthouse square in the evening. The men wore long, flowing beards and long hair and were attired in very common clothes, while the girls—they were referred to as sisters by the men, were dressed in simple costumes. All preached of God and their own bible, which they sold on the streets. They denounced the churches for holding ice-cream sociables and festivals, saying that the bible prohibited such things in the house of God.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S ENDEAVOR SOCIETY

Members Hold Box Social at Home of Rev. O. D. Maple.

The members of the Young People's Christian Endeavor society of the Central Christian church held a box social, Tuesday evening, at the home of O. D. Maple on east Center street. There were about twenty present and the evening was pleasantly passed with music and social pastimes. A neat sum was realized by the society from the sale of refreshments.

ARE MARRIED TUESDAY EVENING AT BRIDE'S HOME

Miss Gara Cowen and Mr. George Griffith.

The marriage of Miss Gara Cowen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Cowen of Owen street, and Mr. George Griffith was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening.

The marriage service was performed by Rev O. D. Maple, pastor of the Central Christian church, in the presence of a small company of the intimate friends and relatives of the young people.

The ceremony was followed by a fine supper and a season of social entertainment.

AN INTERESTING ARTICLE ON MARCHING EXERCISES

Miss Wiant Contributes a Paper to Primary Plans Magazine.

Primary Plans, a mazagine published at Dansville, New York, contains a very interesting article by Miss Lucia May Wiant relating to "Marching Exercises" in the schools.

Miss Wiant has been identified with the schools at Dayton for a number of years and is regarded as an authority on matters relating to exercises for school pupils, while her talent as an elocutionist has won her tribute where it is most prized. The magazine gives Miss Wiant ample space and it is occupied very entertainingly.

MARRIAGE AUGUST 1 AT DETROIT JUST ANNOUNCED

Miss Catherine Rengert and Harry Augenstine Wed on Excursion.

Announcement has just been made of the marriage of Miss Catherine Rengert and Mr Harry Augenstine of Richland township at Detroit, August 1. The young people went to Detroit on the merchants' excursion and after a courtship of three years decided to get married. There was no parental objection.

Mrs. Augenstine is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Rengert and a very estimable young woman, and Mr. Augenstine is an exemplary young man.

Millinery Opening.

The Powers Millinery shop will hold the first fall opening on the second floor, Uhler Phillips store, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, September 27, 28 and 29. Be sure and come. wk-1

There's going to be an awful jam all next week at Comer's smoke houses, because everyone is just crazy about that Sterling piano that someone gets free next Friday. Coupons with every 10c purchase. wk-1

MRS. JOHN WEISS DIES SUDDENLY

While Taking Dinner Tuesday She Passes Away.

DEATH IS DUE TO APOPLEXY

Mrs. Weiss for Some Time Past Has Suffered from an Arterial Disease. The Husband, Four Daughters and Three Sons Survive Her—The Funeral.

While sitting at the dinner table, Mrs. John Weiss, aged sixty-three years, died suddenly Tuesday.

Mr. Weiss had finished his dinner pushed his chair back and was reading a newspaper, when he heard his wife say, "Oh!" He looked up and saw her sink back in her chair. He picked her up and carried her into the dining-room. She expired within two minutes.

Dr. F. M. Baldwin was called and pronounced death due to apoplexy, she having suffered from a diseased condition of the arteries for some time.

Besides a husband, four daughters and three sons survive.

The children are Ora, Marion and Orlando Weiss, Miss Florence Weiss, Mrs. Laura Shuck, Mrs. Ada Berridge and Mrs. Nora Owen. The latter living at St. James, Illinois.

The funeral of Mrs. John Weiss was conducted from the late home on Oak street, Friday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock, followed by burial at the Adelaide cemetery.

Millinery Opening.

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MR. SMITH IS IN PERIL

Excellent Protection in Exchange Saves His Life.

IS THROWN FROM CHAIR AT EXCHANGE

The Wind Had Blown an Electric Light Wire Across a Telephone Wire Leading Directly Into the Exchange—The Current Is Broken by Lightning Arrestor.

Had it not been for the splendid electrical protection in the exchange of the Marion County Telephone company at Prospect, Manager H. H. Smith would have been instantly killed, Tuesday night about 9 o'clock.

An electric light wire from the Prospect lighting plant was blown by the strong wind until it swagged down across one of the telephone wires leading directly into the exchange. Mr. Smith was at the switchboard at the time and was knocked off his chair by the shock, dazing him for a few moments. The lightning arrester had saved his life.

The Newman Bridge.

A third attempt will be made by the county commissioners to let a contract for the construction of the new bridge at the Newman site, two miles north of Prospect, October 24.

This Is a Day of Specialists

The greatest success in anything is obtained by making that one thing a special study and devoting ones entire time to it. That's what we do with the clothing business. We study it and we are the only store in Marion county that does make a specialty of Clothing for the entire family, gives you the advantage of buying everything you need in the line of men's Suits, Overcoats, Hats and Shoes, ladies' Tailored Suits, Cloaks, Skirts, Waists, Furs, Millinery and boys' Suits and Overcoats, misses' and children's Coats, all at one place. We make the price an object, beside giving you the finest tailored garments at even lower prices than the ordinary kinds are sold for in most stores. Every garment bears the stamp of being "RIGHT" and none but dependable qualities here.

Give us an opportunity to show you, you will not be urged to buy.

Marion Clothing and Cloak Co.

215 WEST CENTER STREET.

PHONE THE HARD COAL ORDER NOW. It's the safest way, and will save you money and much annoyance later.

THE OHIO MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.

Copyright 1905—Kohn Bros.

Will You Attend the Fair?

We have planned for months to show you the latest and best stock of clothing that cash can purchase.

Positively the best assortment of men's suits and overcoats at these prices.

$5, $7.50, $10, $12, $15, $16.50 and $20

Economical mothers can save money by buying children's clothing here. Prices range from $2.00 up.

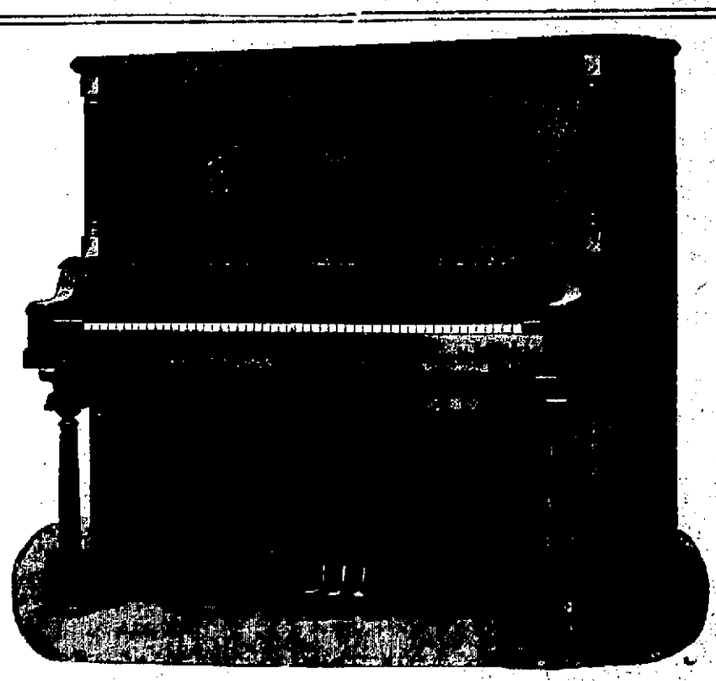
I. MARX & SONS.

VISIT BAKER'S FINE DISPLAY OF

PIANOS

—AT THE FAIR NEXT WEEK.—

The Finest and Largest Display In This Part of the State.



A Firm That Sells More Pianos Than Any Other In This Part of the State.

Intend Visiting the Fair Next Week?

Then, we wish to give all a special invitation to see our especially attractive display of fine PIANOS, in the Art Hall. Come hear the sweet music, gaze on the best instruments the world produces. **VISITORS** *are also invited to our sales rooms at 214 west Center street, where such high class pianos as these await your critical inspection:*

Hardman Haddorff **STERLING** Shoninger Schiller
Price & Teeple Brinkerhoff Schaeffer Mendelssohn
Poole Hallet & Davis

The new designs for the Fall and Holiday trade are shown, in all a line much the largest in the city.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FAIR WEEK.

214 West Center Street. **G. W. BAKER,** 214 West Center Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE J. T. CLUB IS ENTERTAINED

Four-Course Dinner Served at the Tedrow Home.

DEBORAH REBEKAH LODGE CELEBRATES

The Fifty-Fourth Anniversary of the Order—New Rural Free Delivery Route Established—Carrier Appointed—Odd Fellow Lodge Confers Degree—Personal Mention.

Caledonia, Sept. 22.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. W. Tedrow very pleasantly entertained the members of the J. T. club at a seven-o'clock dinner at her home on South High street last Monday evening. The home was beautifully decorated with asters for the occasion, especially the dining-room, where these lovely white flowers and green vines were found in profusion. An elaborate four-course dinner was served and white asters were used as plate favors, while each guest was presented with a dainty china sandwich plate as a souvenir of the pleasant meeting. The regular routine of business was transacted and the remainder of the evening spent in a social way.

Miss Orpha Coulter returned Tuesday to Columbus after having spent two weeks with her mother at this place.

Miss Grace Fell returned Tuesday evening from a two weeks' stay in Cleveland.

Curtis Harrold of Rocky River was the guest of his sister, Mrs. S. E. Irey, the first of the week.

Superintendent and Mrs. S. S. Simpson entertained their son, Ed; and family, of Columbus the first of this week

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Baker attended the funeral of the latter's aunt, Mrs. George Critchfield, at Edison, Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lyman and daughter, Gladys, called on friends at Mt. Gilead, Thursday.

Mr. Noah Lee and daughter, Vera; Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Lindsay and daughter, Grace; Mr G. W. Ault and daughter, Eva; Mr. Walter Lindsay and Miss Naomi Pittman attended the association meeting of the Universalist church at Mt. Gilead last Saturday.

William Koch left Tuesday night for Chicago and will return with two loads of cattle, which he will feed the coming winter.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Brocklesby last Friday.

A large number of Odd Fellows attended the funeral of their brother member, Emerick Kirk, at Canaan, last Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Cynthia Hunter is seriously ill at her home on south Main street.

A new rural mail route will be started out of this place on the first Monday in October, running southwest of town. At the examination for rural carriers held in Marion recently, G. W. Lafferty, residing two miles west of town, was the successful candidate and has received the appointment for the new route.

Master Lewis, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Seckle, is suffering from an attack of typhoid fever.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell, south of town, last Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Hurley left Wednesday for a two weeks' visit with her son in Piqua.

Mrs. W. W. Campbell and son, Paul, are the guests of relatives in Sidney this week.

The I. O. O. F. lodge conferred the second degree on one candidate Saturday evening and the K. of P. lodge gave the knight rank to one candidate Monday night.

Mrs. David Seckle will have public auction at her residence on north Water street, Saturday, September 23

A large straw shed, some farm machinery, lumber and a strip of fence, owned by O. L. Hipsher, northwest of town, was burned Wednesday night. Mr. Hipsher did not know anything of the fire until the next day, when he was told by neighbors. It is not known how the fire started, but it is thought to be of incendiary origin.

Leslie Rinker went to Cleveland Wednesday, where he will attend Case school this winter.

Deborah lodge of Rebekahs celebrated the fifty-fourth anniversary of the order Wednesday evening. After the regular lodge convention the following program was given: A vocal duet by Miss Jessie and Mr. Charles Rice, after which Misses Grace Lindsay and Lodusky Garber recited selections. A paper was then read by Mrs. Sue Burt, after which Mr. T. A Gruber gave a short address. Mrs. Oliver Lindsay then gave a select reading and the program was concluded by a tableau by Misses Rettie-Busch, Dawn Hart, Jessie Rice, Grace Lindsay and Mrs Minnie Hart.

Both John Croft and E. E. Seckel returned Tuesday from Chicago with two loads of cattle, which they will feed this winter.

Mrs. Charles Race is quite ill at her home on north High street.

While cutting corn at his home south of the city, Wednesday, Jacob Lill fell and struck his right knee on the blade of the knife, cutting a severe wound. Dr. L. D. Hamilton attended him.

A SUCCESSFUL FISHING TRIP

The Happy Eight of Waldo Return from Camp

REPORT SPLENDID CATCH OF FISH

Much Game Is Taken and the Boys Will Go There Next Season—The Schools Open with Small Enrollment Due to Measles—Notes and Personal Mention.

Waldo, Sept. 22.—[Special]—The camping party known as the Happy Eight returned from their trip to Lewistown reservoir Thursday evening. They report a good time and splendid fishing. The first day out they brought in forty pounds of bass, one of which, weighing five pounds, was the second largest caught there this year. Several ducks were also bagged. The boys expect to camp at the same place next year.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Vaughan Tuesday afternoon.

E. C. Smith of Marion was looking after business here Wednesday.

Henry Shultz has removed with his family to Minnesota.

The township schools opened Monday with small enrollments in all the districts, as many of the children have the measles. Weston Luellen teaches in district No. 1, W. E. Selanders in No. 2, Wesley Miller in No. 4, William Gearhiser in No. 5 and Charles Taylor in No. 6. There is no teacher for district No. 3, as the lady who had been engaged secured a more desirable school.

The funeral of Mr. C. D. Jones Tuesday was very largely attended as he was widely known.

Melvin Strine has begun the erection of a large addition to his store room.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Karlber, Wednesday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Corbin, Wednesday night.

Charles Diffany is getting out timber for the erection of a home and barn on his land just west of town.

Rev. C. C. Coil will preach in the Methodist church Sunday evening, as he is not attending conference.

Rev. H. G. Kopenhaver went to Youngstown, last Thursday, to attend synod. He returned Tuesday.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED ON DEATH OF CARL MOYER

By the Reformed Sunday-School of Waldo.

The Waldo Sunday-school has passed the following resolutions on the death of Ralph C. Moyer:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in His all wise providence to remove from our midst one whom we dearly loved, Ralph C. Moyer, in the prime of his life, and

Whereas, The family has lost a dutiful son and brother, one who was always kind, loving and faithful in his daily duties, and

Whereas, The Sunday-school has been deprived of one who was ever faithful in attending to its services and ever willing and ready to take hold of any kind of work pertaining to the Sunday-school, be it

Resolved, That the Sunday-school expresses it heartfelt sympathy for members of the bereaved family for the loss which they sustained by the removal of their son, and further be it

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be printed in some daily paper one copy be read before the Sunday-school and another copy be sent to the stricken family.

Dora A. Corbin,
Mrs. Rose C. Cook,
C. H. Knickle.
Committee.

G. A. Cook, superintendent.

OBITUARY.

Ralph Carl, son of Daniel and Mrs. Catharine Moyer, was born in Waldo township, Marion county, Ohio, February 23, 1888, and died at 12.20 Wednesday morning, September 13, 1905, making his age seventeen years, six months and twenty days. He was baptized by Rev. D. A Winters on February 3, 1889. After a due course of lectures in the Heidelberg catechism, and after expressing his faith in our Lord Jesus Christ, which profession we believe was made with all sincerity of heart, he was confirmed at St. Joseph's Reform church on November 21, 1903, by the present pastor, of which congregation he remained a faithful member. He was also a faithful member of the Sunday-school from his youth. On last Saturday night he took seriously ill with typhoid pneumonia and by 2 o'clock of the same night he became unconscious in which state he lingered until the end came on Tuesday night. The deceased is survived by his father and mother, two brothers and two sisters. He was preceded, however, to the life beyond the grave by a sister who died at the age of thirteen months. The members of the bereaved family wish to thank the kind friends and neighbors for their assistance and sympathy during their time of bereavement.

Letters, to the Marion Public, Which Explain Themselves.

To the People of Marion and Marion County:

I have taken charge of the Dress Goods, Silk and Allied Departments for D. A. Frank & Co. For the past few days I have been busy looking over the stocks and among them I find many goods which I am anxious to sell at once. I must emphasize, though, that the greater part of these goods are staple weaves which were put in by this firm a year or so ago, when wool goods were much cheaper than now; and while they should be sold dollar for dollar, still I am anxious to make an immediate showing, believing it far better to give the people bargains on known goods, which will cause them to remember this department in future. As to novelties, I have reduced them to cost and even one-half original cost. Staple Silks have likewise been lowered. Dress trimmings, ornaments, etc., reduced to one-half to two-thirds original worth. I want to inaugurate a great stock reducing sale which will give this department increased prestige and eventually make it the foremost of its kind in the city. New Fall Goods will likewise be sold at low figures.

Signed, L. H. RICE.

To the Public in General:

We co-operate with Mr. Rice in his statement. We have given him absolute authority to make prices as he sees fit. The department has been placed in his hands to do as he wishes. We likewise add that we fully expect to conduct this part of the business for a time absolutely without profit, believing that the increased business received thereof will repay us at a future date. We have faith in Mr. Rice's ability to make this the foremost dress goods department in this part of the state, and we believe with his knowledge of fabrics, his large acquaintance with the best and biggest mills and importers, he will be eminently successful. In announcing this sale, we fully believe that every one who attends will buy the biggest dress good values of their lives. Our fall purchases of dress goods were larger than any previous season, and while it may not be policy to reduce the choicest new goods, still this sale must be a success regardless of cost.

Signed, D. A. FRANK & CO.

Sale Prices That Go In Effect Today.

PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS.

Fancy Silks are lowered beyond all former quotations, but what we want to call your attention to, is the low prices we've made on the everyday staple black Silks.

50c yard now buys $1.00 and $1.25 fancy Taffeta, a real swell showing, including about everything that's new and desirable.

49c for $1.25 Burmah Silks, an exact reproduction of the world famous "Rajah." These Silks are 27 inches wide, come in white, cream, two shades of blue, three shades of green, black and brown.

59c yard for $1.00 natural finish Pongee Silks, 27 inches wide.

LOOK AT THE PRICES ON BLACKS.

79c yard for highest grade imported yard wide $1.25 black Jap Silk.

95c yard for $1.25 yard wide black Taffeta, a high grade Silk.

$1.00 yard for our famous yard wide black Peau-de-Soie.

$1.69 yard for our extra high grade $2.50 yard wide black Peau-de-Soie. The nicest Silk made.

BLACK AND COLORED DRESS GOODS.

We mention here a few of the many low prices which will be in effect during this sale. Surely no one can afford to let savings like these pass them unnoticed.

5c YARD; WAS 25c.—At this price we offer 25 pieces of half-wool fancy cashmeres in several shades. Just think of it! Of buying 25c wool dress goods for only 5c yard.

25c YARD; WAS 50 and 59c.—Here we give you all wool Panamas, all wool novelty suitings, plain Melrose weaves in black and colors; also a line of fancy mixtures, 50c and 59c values, 25c yard.

59c YARD FOR $1.25 WOOL GOODS.

Simply unheard of offerings at this price. This lot includes etamine, cheviot, black canvas weaves, fancy worsteds in the swell mannish effects, including the popular greys, also imported French novelties, all worth $1.25. Sale price 59c yard.

47c YARD; WAS 75c.—For plain and fancy Suitings, including the new checks, etc., new and stylish materials at a genuine saving of 28c Yd.

50 and 75c FANCY MOHAIRS 35c YARD—Mohairs are good this fall for waists and children's dresses; will close a line of 50c and 75c values for 35c yard.

$1.00 OXFORD SKIRTING REDUCED TO 39c YARD.

An Oxford grey skirting, 56 inches wide, a superb quality, which we sold at $1.00. Sale price 39c yard.

$1.00 black and white etamine, now	49c yard
$1.00 all wool panama, black or colors, now	69c yard
$1.50 black mohair sicilian, 1½ yards wide	98c yard
$1.50 finest imported black henrietta	$1.00 yard
$1.50 black voile, 45 inches wide	79c yard
$1.25 Venetian cloth, black and colors	98c yard

DRESS TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS.

Half price as a rule for real new and stylish Dress Trimmings, although some are lowered to 25c on the dollar.

50c Black or White Ornaments 15c.
$1.00 Black of White Ornaments 45c.
$1.50 Black or White Ornaments 65c.
35c Ornaments go for 15c.
20c Ornaments go for 5c.

$1.00 black and white Dress Trimmings, costly goods of the finest materials, now 35c yard.

One $25.00 all-over spangled jetted Robe reduced to $12.50.

One $30.00 all-over spangled jetted Robe reduced to $15.00.

One $15.00 white spangled Bolero Jacket reduced to $8.50.

$4.00 white Persian Zibeline trimming for evening coats $1.25.

$3.00 white Zibeline trimming 75c yard.

All our trimmings, and you know that our low prices on trimmings were known all over the country, are lowered half price during this sale.

D. A. FRANK & COMPANY.

THE CIRCUIT COURT HEARS TEN CASES

Remainder on Docket Will Be Continued to Next Term.

The circuit court completed its hearing of cases here, Thursday, after hearing ten cases out of the twenty-two cases on the docket.

The cases heard were as follows: George S. McGuire, receiver, against Thomas P. Wallace, administrator; the Hocking Valley Railway company against Minerva Decker, administratrix; the Central Union Telephone company against the Morral Telephone company and others; Sarah E. Stallsmith against James G. Fairbanks; the Metropolitan Life Insurance company against Hoke W. Donithen, administrator; J. F. McClinton against A. W. Dickerson; Myer H. Friendly against Jacob Weber and others; Austin A. Boyd and others against John W. Hughes; John Herr against the State of Ohio, and the Adams Express company against Edward T. Wynn.

The court is now considering the evidence submitted in the cases named. The remainder will not be heard until the next term of court.

SUDDEN DEATH OF MRS. REELY OF WALDO

Resolutions of Respect Adopted by the Ladies' Aid Society.

The following resolutions were passed by the Waldo M E. Ladies' Aid society

Whereas, Death has suddenly called Sister Reely from our society, and

Whereas, It be in accordance with the will of Him who doeth all things well, to sever the earthly ties, be it

Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to the bereaved husband, daughters and friends and look to Him who is too wise to err and too kind to be unjust

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be recorded on the minutes of this society, a copy printed in the local paper and a copy forwarded to the bereaved family.

Mrs. Gale Benedict,
Mrs Ella Bland,
Miss Minnie Selanders,
Committee

Everyone is going! Take a day off, bundle up the children, don't miss the fair. The attractions promise to be the best of years. It costs but a quarter. d&wk

REAL ESTATE.

The following transfers of real estate were filed in the recorder's office during the week ending September 21:

W. T. Jones to Malinda J. Furniss, a lot in Marion, $350.

Amanda Narrance to C. S. and S. B. Lippincott, 10 acres in Marion, $1,600.

Louise H. Rice to H. D. Barker, a lot in Marion, $2,700.

Daniel Stoffer to J. W. Boor, a lot in Marion, $1,000.

Sarah E. Briggs to James Boger, two lots in Marion, $1,050.

N. F Welch to R. E. Boxwell, a lot in Green Camp, $350.

Charles Wilhelm to Clara A. Hopkins, a lot in Marion, $1,700.

C. L. V. Casto to Harriet J. Carpenter, a lot in Marion, $1,000.

C. L. V. Casto to L. H. DeLauder, a lot in Marion, $325.

D. B. Case to C. Coleman, a lot in Marion, $950.

The Marion Land company to Thomas D. Weiler, two lots in Marion, $2,600.

J. D. England to Luella England, a lot in Marion, $600.

Andrew P. Hansen to G. W. Johnson, a lot in Prospect, $205.

Florence J. Johnson to Lenox Reber, a lot in Marion, $425.

Diplomacy.

"Before we were married," she complained, "you wanted to buy me everything you saw."

"I do still, darling, but I'm so blindly in love with you that I can't see much."—Chicago Record-Herald.

His Large Outgo.

"Why, I thought Wadleigh was a man of large means."

"He used to be, but he owns six automobiles now."—Denver News.

Scores of workmen have been busy all week getting the grounds in excellent shape for the fair next week. The amusement attractions this year are especially numerous. All your old acquaintances will be there. wk-1

Miss Audrey Hutchinson of Winnipeg, Canada, and Mrs. Tracy Rice of Cleveland are guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Lyons of south Vine street.

NEWS OF KIRKPATRICK AND NEIGHBORHOOD

Personal Mention of the Meeting of the Ladies' Aid Society.

Kirkpatrick, Sept. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Beers started Friday on a ten days' trip to Philadelphia to visit with relatives residing in that city.

Miss Anna Warner and Miss Edith Hill spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives near Scott Town.

Lewis Reeder of Pennsylvania is visiting with friends at Korh's Hill, one mile north of town.

The Ladies' Aid society of Scioto Chapel met at the parsonage last Tuesday.

Pude Lucas of near Harvey visited Sunday at the home of Harry Kennedy.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Disciple church met at the home of Dora Chitter on last Thursday afternoon.

Roy Hill and family were guests of W. J. Weir and family Tuesday.

The valuable driving horse of Rev. Mr. Coons is very sick with lockjaw.

All Over.

"No more will I hear his footsteps on yonder walk just as the clock strikes the hour of 8."

"Gracious, Jeanette!"

"And the old parlor light will never burn low for him again."

"You don't mean it?"

"I do, and furthermore he will never sit on this sofa three nights a week and call me pet names as he has been doing for two years."

"I am astonished."

"And tonight I am going to burn all the old love letters in my trunk."

"B-but why are you going to discard him?"

"Discard him? Why, you goose, I am going to marry him!"—Detroit Tribune.

Example.

"In words beginning with the prefix 'e,'" the teacher in rhetoric asked, "what does it usually mean?"

"From or out of," replied the promising pupil.

"Correct. Give an instance.

"Well, our emotions generally grow out of somebody's else's motions."—Chicago Tribune.

Mrs. John Beatty and daughter, Mrs. W. C. Denman, of Columbus, are guests of Mrs. J J. Hane of east Center street.

FIFTY YEARS OF MARRIED LIFE

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Renzenberger Celebrate Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Renzenberger, residing three and a half miles southeast of the city, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary Wednesday, by entertaining about fifty of their relatives and friends at their home. The day was spent with games, music and social pastimes and at the noon hour an elaborate dinner was served. They received many nice presents as tokens of remembrance.

Mr. Renzenberger is seventy-two years of age while his wife is two years his junior. They were married in this county and have since resided here Both are at present enjoying the best of health.

PRESS COMMENT.

Flying Machines Common.

Flying machines are not exactly a novelty. You can see them on Chicago's boulevards almost any day.—Chicago News.

Makes No Difference.

The American board of foreign missions believes that money is money, whether there happens to be a little coal oil on it or not.—Cleveland Leader.

Call for Funston.

Aguinaldo has violated his oath of allegiance and is trying to start another insurrection in the Philippines. General Funston may have to go over and recapture him.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Hunger Explained.

The New York Sun explains that "hunger is a contraction of the muscularis of either the pylorus, the stomach, the duodenum, or all together." It feels quite as bad as it sounds.—Washington Post.

What He Wants.

As to the Panama canal, the president wants the best canal that can be made a real and not a paper waterway within the next few years. He prefers an imperfect fact to an unattained ideal.—Cleveland Leader.

HARDWARE.

This department furnishes the best grade of goods at the very lowest prices.

Steel lawn rakes	50c
Knob locks	25c
Steel door hinges, per pair	10 and 15c
E. C. Atkins' hand saws	75c and $1.25
The best pipe wrench made	98c
Universal meat cutters	98c
Scoop shovels	69c
Cedar dash churns	$1.00
Half bushel measure, with bail	45c
Coal buckets	20c
Heavy tin wash boilers	85c
Best floor oil cloth, per yard	30c
Best tin cans, per dozen	35c
Fancy market baskets	50c, 35c and 25c

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES AND WINDOW GLASS.

THE ARK.

The Lewis Grocery.

Fruits of Most Every Kind for Canning and the necessary supplies.

R. T. Lewis & Co.

The Beaver Ditch.

The county commissioners will give the Beaver ditch improvement a final hearing next Tuesday. The improvement is located north of the city about eight miles.

Love in a cottage at least enables the stork to avoid trouble with the janitor.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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REBEKAHS CELEBRATE

Fifty-Fourth Anniversary of the Order.

A FINE PROGRAM IS ARRANGED

Owing to Absence of Mrs. Trot, Who Was To Have Given an Address, Lewis Scherff Is Assigned to That Duty — Several Musical Numbers Are Given.

Sosnowski Lodge of Rebekahs celebrated the fifty-fourth anniversary of the organization of the order at the hall of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 58, I. O. O. F., Wednesday evening, about 100 members of the order and a very few visitors being presnt.

The company assembled about 8 o'clock and a fine program arranged for the occasion was enjoyed.

The exercises were opened with a piano selection by Mrs. W. S. Bowers.

Frank H. Hunter then contributed a vocal selection and was accompanied on the piano by John Evans.

Lewis Scherff contributed a recitation which was followed by a vocal solo by Mrs. J. B. Layton accompanied by Miss Nettie Welsh.

Mrs. John Trot was to have delivered an address, the theme being, "Our Order," but owing to her absence the address was delivered by Mr. Scherff, who was heard with much interest, the address proving not only entertaining but instructive as well. The speaker reviewed the history of the order and traced its progress and accomplishments throughout the years since its organization.

Following the address the program was concluded with a vocal solo by Miss Maud Boyd accompanied by Miss Eleanor Boyd and a piano selection by Mrs. Bowers.

The remainder of the evening was given to a fancy drill and a season of social entertainment during which light refreshments were served.

MINOR NOTES.

Treasury Examined—Elmer A. Boyd and John Darmody, the examiners of the county treasury, filed a report with probate judge Monday afternoon, in which it is shown that there is a balance of $115,887 in the treasury. The total amount in the treasury is $118,631.64, and the overdrafts amount to $2,744.64.

Lightning Does Damage—Considerable damage was done to the west Center street cable of the Bell Telephone company during the electrical storm of Tuesday evening about 4 o'clock. Lightning either entered or made an exit through the cable, throwing about sixty phones out of service. The damage is being repaired as rapidly as possible.

Falls From Steps—Mrs. L. H. DeLauder of Davids street fell down the cellar steps at her home, Saturday, sustaining a fracture of two lower ribs on the left side and other injuries. Mrs. DeLauder fell headlong through the open door and that she was not more seriously injured is regarded as extremely fortunate by Dr. H. W. Sager, the attending physician.

Injured by an Explosion—The explosion of a gasoline torch came near costing the life of Robert Stouffer, aged twenty years, an employe of the McMurray Sulky company, late Wednesday afternoon. He was using the torch in his work of cementing tires, when the gasoline let go. He was knocked back a considerable distance and his face, neck and arms were seriously burned. He was removed to the City hospital.

Attack of Apoplexy—Albert F. Null, an employe of the Marion Steam Shovel company, suffered a second attack of epilepsy at the Epworth M. E. church during the services of Sunday morning. He was removed to the office of Drs. John W. and James Wilson McMurray on east Center street, where he was given treatment. He was then taken to his home in an ambulance and next morning he was able to resume his employment.

There are no duplicate latch keys to the heart of a wise maid.

NEW COMPANY INCORPORATED

New Organization Takes Over Mezger Company.

CAPITAL STOCK FIFTY THOUSAND

The Incorporators Are Josiah Bindley, R. J. Bindley, Lucille D. Bindley, B. F. Waples and S. H. DeLong—Manager Mezger Will Remain with New Company.

A special to the Star from Columbus Thursday states that the Bindley Grocery company of this city was incorporated by Josiah Bindley, R. I. Bindley, Lucile D. Bindley, R. F. Waples and S. H. DeLong with an authorized capital stock of $50,000.

Wednesday the people behind the new company purchased the Mezger Grocery company and will take possession next Monday. It is the intention to put new vim and capital into the concern and make it one of the financial successes of the city.

Manager Roscoe Mezger of the old company will remain with the new firm for the present.

FINES ARE IMPOSED

Continued From Page One.

tion with the packing trust cases, for alleged tampering with witnesses. Clemency was asked for Weil, who is said to be in ill-health. United States District Attorney Morrison informed the court the government would not demand severe punishment and left the penalty to be determined by the court.

Judge Humphrey ordered the defendants committed to the county jail until the fines were paid.

The cost to the government of impanelling the grand jury which indicted the men, was $16,762.

Demurrer Is Filed.

The United States district attorney today filed a demurrer to the plea of packers which alleged the indictment for violations of the anti-trust laws was not properly returned. The demurrer denies every statement of the defendants, and charges the defense with resorting to rules of practice that enable lawyers to file dilatory pleas when their only purpose is to obtain delay. The packers' pleas in abatement should have been filed immediately after the indictments were returned. Their objection to the manner of drawing the jurors should have been made in a challenge to the array. The allegations that concealment was used by the government to prevent the packers from having a proper knowledge of the cases and other allegations of irregularity were challenged as insufficient and flimsy.

Weil's Plea.

The plea in Weil's case that he is sixty-five years old and a nervous wreck as a consequence of having been indicted, were declared out of place, as a plea for leniency because of extenuating circumstances. Weil has been greatly dejected since his indictment. The government allowed him to remain in Europe, where he was traveling when the bill was returned. When his health was sufficiently improved, he returned and faced the charge. His relatives fear the disgrace of the aged packer will work injuriously upon him, and are watching him anxiously. The government attorneys assert that Weil's age and nervousness do not prevent him from directing the entire business of his company.

Moody Is Congratulated.

District Attorney Morrison telegraphed the result of the hearing to Attorney General William H. Moody. The latter sent a reply congratulating Mr. Morrison upon the efficiency of his office in procuring the indictments, and conviction of offenders whose positions seemed to guarantee immunity from discovery and punishment. He also said: "These cases furnish an opening wedge for prosecutions of all offenders under the law prohibiting rebates."

It was rumored in the federal courts that evidence of other violations is in the possession of the district attorney, and when the packers' cases have been cleared away, other indictments may be expected against prominent offenders.

ABOUT PEOPLE OF PROSPECT

Returning Home from Summer Vacations.

REAL ESTATE DEALS MADE IN PROSPECT

Ray Thomas and Frank Shaffer Take Employment with the Erie Railroad—Mr. Lowery Appointed Section Boss on the Hocking Valley. Dr. Finefrock Recovers.

Prospect, Sept. 22.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mame R. Jones of Radnor has improved in health so much that she was able to leave, Wednesday, for Butte, Montana, to join her husband.

J. M. Adams has rented the Sloop farm and will move to it in the spring.

Miss Blanche Henry attended a meeting of the chief operators of the Central Union Telephone company, held at Columbus Wednesday.

Mrs. Henry Fritch has returnd home after a week's visit with her daughter, Mrs. Effie Miller, at Franklin.

Miss Theo Gast has returned from a visit with North Baltimore friends.

Mrs. M. E. Ransburg of Toledo was a guest of Mrs. I. Barrick this week.

Miss Agnes Pettey of Richwood is being entertained by her cousin, Miss May Hedges.

Ray Thomas has taken a position on the clerical force at the Erie transfer at Marion.

J. W. Hughes made the following real estate deals this week: Osarius Rutter farm of 100 acres to William H. Aronhalt, $1,260; Susan Holliday, house and lot on Park avenue, to Mrs. Angie Mohr, $600; Eugene Eversole, house and lot on East street, to W. C. Anderson, $1,300; A. B. Hanson, lot on East street, to Albert Johnson, $205.

Oscar Gast, after several years of service with the Bell Telephone company, has severed his connection with it and accepted a position on the Prospect Monitor. Miss Ada Mohr will fill the place vacated by him.

Frank Shaffer, who formerly conducted a restaurant here, has moved to Marion and will work at the Erie transfer.

Rev. W. M. Keller of New Dover spent Tuesday with Mrs. Keller and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Ramey while enroute to the Fremont conference.

Dr. Charles A. Finefrock has recovered from his late illness and has resumed his practice at Green Camp.

Mrs. E. Stahl, Mrs. A. B. Cramer, both of Shelby, and Mrs. Ira Claflin of Cardington were guests of Mrs. R. H. Finefrock this week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Neimeyer, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lauer and Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. Neimeyer have returned from an outing at Buckeye lake.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Treese, K. A. Bevis and family and Mrs. D. Bevis attended the Foos family dinner near LaRue Sunday.

Mrs. T. J. Glidden is having her residence on Water street raised and a new foundation placed under it.

J. F. Wottring of Green Camp has purchased a Cadillac automobile through S. L. Wottring of Prospect.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Little of Columbus were guests of Prospect relatives this week. Mr. Little is recovering from a street car accident.

Mrs. William V. Marsh of Canton is visiting Mrs. C. Schilling and other friends.

A. W. Hatch of Columbus has returned home after a visit with his niece, Mrs. Thomas B. Smith.

Mr. Lowery of Powell was appointed section boss on the Hocking Valley railway and has moved his family here.

Reie Dille of Plainfield, Illinois is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Dille.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Huffman and Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Fritch are visiting relatives in Pennsylvania.

Rev. J. J. Halliday and Mrs. C. Hill are attending the M. E. conference at Fremont.

Mrs. E. Rhodes of Indianapolis is visiting relatives in Prospect.

Henry Adams of Sandusky is visiting a few days with friends here.

PROBATE COURT.

Marriage licenses have been issued to George W. Griffith and Miss Gara Cowen, Charles W. Jones and Miss Maud Cramer, Thomas S. Hoffman and Miss Muriel Banick.

A marriage license has been issued to Oliver M. Bush and Miss Eva Frances Dice.

A marriage license has been issued from the probate court to Cora Newberry and Miss Viola Wier.

Discharged from Jail.

William Diehl, who has been in jail for the past couple of days on a charge of non-support and who was to be taken to the Columbus workhouse to serve a term of sixty days and to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs, was discharged from jail Thursday. He gave the bond of $300 required of him to insure the support of his eight-year-old daughter.

Snappy Bargains To Open the Fall Season

YES, right at the opening of what we forecast the busiest season this store ever had, we mention bargains which you will hardly find elsewhere, even at the season's end. This store's low prices are recognized by all, and when presentations like these are announced a gigantic response can be the only natural result.

Buy New $12.50 Suits for $7.50.

A Cleveland suit maker made fifty more misses' suits than he had orders for. They are new fall suits, as pretty as we have ever seen. His quarters are small, he needed room and incidentally money. We got his fifty suits; they are made from blue Cheviots and fancy checks, the making is high class; got them so we can sell you now $12.50 suits for $7.50.

A Swell $12.50 Empire Coat $7.50.

Prince, Wolf & Co., of Cleveland had orders for 500 of this same coat. The mill couldn't fill their order for the cloth. They had just enough goods to make 23 garments. Our buyer happened in their factory last Friday and took all of this number they had, or will have this season, with the result you get a new $12.50 coat for $7.50.

Hundreds new $5.00, $7.50 Walking Skirts.....$3.98
Hundreds new $10 Walking Skirts.....$5.98
Fifty new $12.50 and $15.00 Skirts.....$6.98

Klein, Leibel & Hoch, of Cleveland, makers of the celebrated Duchess Skirts, sold us every odd Skirt they had after filling fall orders. There's hundreds of the prettiest skirt models such as only this firm can make, a wealth of the cleverest fall styles, the materials are the best, Serges, Panamas, Broadcloths and Novelties, black and colors. We got them cheap and are selling them the same way as above.

Rain Coat Sale Continued.

Lot $15.00 and $17.50 Rain Coats.....$ 9.98
Lot $20.00 and $22.50 Rain Coats.....12.50
Lot $25.00 Rain Coats.....15.00

Notion Counter---50c Belts 25c.

Here you'll find a pretty new box plaited Belt, made from very fine all silk taffeta—black, blue or brown, in sizes 24 to 36 inches. You'll say cheap at 50c, and our price is only 25c.

New Neckwear for Women, 50c Down to 5c.

We claim this new showing to be the best Neckwear display in Marion. Such clever new styles, such wonderful values, new shapes that will become every woman. The showing at 5c, 10c, 19c, 25c, 39c and 50c is away ahead of anything ever before attempted in the dress goods line.

Purses, Shopping Bags, Etc., $5 to 25c.

Many beautiful and unique shapes have been brought out this fall for the first time. Showing new leathers in the nicest shades of green, blue, grey, brown, also black. Our line is large and varied, showing seemingly impossible values at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Flannelettes---Hundreds of New Pieces.

Just opened. Flannelettes for night gowns, skirts, etc., in plain colors, neat patterns, etc., light or dark, 10c ones 8c; 12½c ones 10c yard.

FLEECED BACK OUTINGS—Prettiest styles ever shown, exact copies of finest French Flannels; many of ours are exclusive. Prettiest line surely here, 15c and 10c yard.

COTTON EIDERDOWN for Kimonas, Waists, Dressing Sacques—100 new pieces; you never dreamed that cotton goods could be so prettily woven or dyed into such beautiful colors, 15c and 12½c yard.

D. A. Frank & Company.

"MANHATTAN" FOR QUALITY.

DURING THE ..FAIR..

If the latest kinks in Fall TOPCOATS, SUITS and RAINCOATS are of any interest to you, we will be glad to have you stop in during the "fair" and let us show them to you. We are displaying the very newest ideas of the country's foremost clothes makers--garments that are the pink of perfection both as to construction and style.

SUITS---All the newest models in both single and double-breasted in a wide range of patterns at.....$10, $15, $18 & $20

TOP COATS---Nothing to approach our showing in the city---the most thorough tailoring at.....$8, $12, $15, $18

RAIN COATS---The sort that turn the rain, all with hand-made shoulders, collars, lapels and buttonholes, "London" and "Paddock" styles.....$10, $14, $16 & up

Hats and Furnishings---Such as only the best makers produce.

The Manhattan.

Stop in and visit us.

CENTRAL OHIO METHODIST CONFERENCE SENDS GREETINGS TO THE PRESIDENT

Fremont, O., Sept. 21.—The Central Ohio Methodist conference this morning forwarded this telegram:

"To the President of the United States.

"Greetings from the Central Ohio conference of the Methodist church in session at President R. B. Hayes' old home, Fremont, Ohio, September 21, 1905.

"Congratulations on the establishment of peace in the Far East.

"We assure you of the moral support of our own church and pray for the triumph of the principles of international arbitration.

Bishop C. C. McCabe, D. D., Presiding;
Rev. Daniel Carter, D. D., Secretary."

MR. BEN WADDEL WRITES OF CANCERS

Says They Can Be Cured by the Gasts of Prospect.

I was born over seventy-six years ago, and have lived in Marion county ever since, and during my lifetime I have known scores of people afflicted with cancerns, but I never have known one case that has been cured by cutting, but I do know of scores of cases that have been cured by Frank Gast and his father burning them out root and branch, and now Drs. A. L. Gast and Frank Gast have scores of cancers in alcohol that anyone can see, and then can tell just who they have cured, and can show several of their cured patients around Prospect, and I would advise anyone who has an external cancer to go to Drs. A. L. Gast and Frank Gast in Prospect, Marion county, Ohio, and be cured by burning them out root and branch. I took my wife, who had a cancern, to the Lincoln Park sanitarium, on the first of November, 1890, and she was treated by the best doctors in Chicago, until my expenses amounted to forty-three hundred dollars; then I had a dead woman to bring home, and the nurse told me that there were six other cases of cancer in the sanitarium when my wife came, and that the whole of them died. That shows that real cancers cannot be cured with the knife.

B. Waddel, Sr.

Marion, O., Sept. 20, 1905.

BIRTHS.

A daughter was born Wednesday night to Mr. and Mrs. Adam F. Kull of Bain avenue.

A son was born Thursday noon to Mr. and Mrs. William Fisher of Thompson street.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lane Weston of Waterloo street, a son, Friday evening, September 15.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Oriens on east George street, Saturday morning, a boy and girl.

Born, a daughtar to Mr. and Mrs. David Black of Agosta Monday.

A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Starner of Windsor street.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Guthery, south of La Rue, Tuesday night.

Fully as Great.

Chicago without a strike would be as great a curiosity as Niagara falls without water.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TO FAIR VISITORS.

We again take pleasure in extending the hospitality of our store during the coming week. We want you to feel perfectly at home. Meet your friends here, leave your wraps and packages, use our telephones. We want you to feel that the great success of this store has been due as much to your efforts as ours.

If interested in wearing apparel for men, boys or children, let us show you the correct styles. We do not ask you to buy, but take great pride in showing, what we think, the handsomest collection of Suits and Overcoats ever offered in this section of the state.

But whether you come "to look," "to buy," or to "be at home," rest assured A CORDIAL WELCOME AWAITS YOU.

KLEINMAIERS
ON THE CORNER

COMMON PLEAS.

In the matter of Elizabeth Emerson against Henry L. Davids and others a motion to set aside the report of the commissioners appointed to appraise certain real estate, has been filed in the probate court.

In the damage suit of Zoa Baker against the Pennsylvania Railroad company the defendant company has filed an answer in which it is denied that the plaintiff was damaged in the sum of $1,000 or any other amount by her being carried by Bucyrus on the occasion complained of.

In the divorce proceeding of Sarah Benzler against Christian Benzler a motion for alimony pending the disposal of the case has been filed.

The point of view depends on which side of the fence you are located.

Get the Cash Habit.

Your Visit to the Fair

Will not be complete, until you have called on US.

NEW YORK STORE.

SHOES. DRY GOODS.

The First Chill

Should make you hurry to these Blanket and Flannelette values. A fresh, clean, big stock---and only half the usual prices.

Heavy cotton blankets, ..	10-4 48c to 85c	Fancy black mercerized waists	98c
Heavy cotton blankets 11-4 ..	93c to $1.48	White aprons with bibs	35c
Flannelette for waists ...	10c	Gingham aprons ..	20c
Double width, flannelette ...	15c	Bed spreads... ..	75c to $1.48
Flannelette wrappers ..	98c	Bed spreads, with fringe.....	$1 48
Flannelette undershirts.....	25c	Damask table covers ...	98c
Knit undershirts ...	25c to $1.98	Damask couch covers ..	$1.48 and $1.98
Mohair waist, blue and black	98c	Damask stand covers.....	35c and 69c

THE RACKET STORE.

Buy Carpets Now

Before our prices go up. Everybody is familiar with the high prices paid our farmers for wool this spring—10c a pound more than a year ago. Labor is higher and very hard to get—almost impossible to get experienced carpet makers. Everybody is prosperous and carpets are in demand more than ever before. How can the present low prices of carpets last? Impossible. Every day lessens our assortment of carpets, rugs, linoleum, blinds and lace curtains. All manufacturers have advanced their prices. We will when we buy again. Our third floor never had so much new goods. We bought two pieces of carpets instead of one, three times as many rugs, more linoleums, blinds and lace curtains for fall than ever before. Our sales are twice as large as a year ago.

This is a broad assertion, but we do not believe there is another place in Ohio where carpets are sold as low as here. Remember, now is the time to buy. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose by acting at once.

We will be glad to show you the line.

D. A. Frank & Co.

JOHNSON MEETS VIOLENT DEATH

As Do Also His Father and Grandfather Before Him.

DEATH OCCURS AT TOWN OF BELMORE

Mr. Johnson Was a Veteran Railroad Man—Often Expressed the Fear That His Death Would Be Violent. Father at One Time a Resident of Green Camp.

Thomas H. Johnson, the veteran railroader, killed as he stepped from his engine cab at Belmore, between Liepsic and Deshler, met a fate that he had expected.

Johnson's father, James Johnson, who formerly lived near Green Camp, was killed in a street car accident at Detroit a year ago, and his grandfather met death under a falling tree near Lima a number of years ago.

The victim of the railroad accident was a cousin of Reasoner and Jesse Johnson of Green Camp, who attended his funeral at Lima, Wednesday afternoon.

Ever mindful of the violent deaths of his father and grandfather, Johnson had often said he some day expected to meet a similar fate, but the members of his family only laughed at his fears.

A CLAMBAKE AT THE PARK

Is Enjoyed by Members of the Commercial Club.

FIRST OF ITS KIND IN THIS COUNTY

At the Long Tables, Eating by Torchlight and Bonfire Were Nearly a Hundred and Fifty Club Members and Their Guests—Amusing Ball Game and Other Frolics.

The Commercial club introduced the clambake in Marion Wednesday, at Marion park, and a crowd of nearly one hundred and fifty members and guests attended and hugely enjoyed the novel occasion.

A good many thing are necessary for a clambake. You first get green clams. Then in a deep pit in the ground, with a great fire, clams are put in the pit, in sea grass, with an accompaniment of young chickens, bluefish, green corn, etcetra, then you wait. The club members waited till 6 o'clock Wednesday, and feasted by torchlight, but meanwhile they were having such a merry time that hunger was allowed to grow and confidence in Steward Weiffenbach never waned. In the end all hunger was happily appeased. The bonfires and flaming pit added charm to the dining.

The amusements of the afternoon were real. The baseball game, stubbornly contested by a lot of business and professional men who could easily attract big league notice, divided the spectators into partisan crowds of rooters and the umpire, General Passenger Agent Fisher of the Hocking Valley, would have been mobbed if he hadn't yielded to the whims of rooting sentiment. In the end the score was twelve to ten, and it is not important which side won. In the grand stand or on the field were members of the circuit court, common pleas court, general officials of the Erie and Hocking Valley and a fine representation of the professional and business life of Marion.

The real frolic followed at the pavillion. The rube band was present and awakened latent musical talent. There was singing and marching, an Indian dance and impersonations, and a tired crowd when the day was done.

NEW CATHOLIC SCHOOL CORNER-STONE TO BE LAID

Rev. Father Shea Will Conduct the Services on Sunday Afternoon.

Owing to it being impossible for Fathers J. M. Mackey and M. Mulvihill to be present and assist in the services of the laying of the corner-stone of the new Catholic school, Rev. Father Joseph Denning has selected J. A. Shea of Cincinnati, procurator of the diocese, to conduct the services.

The arrangements for the laying of the corner-stone, which will occur next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, have about been completed. The ladies of the church will serve dinner and supper in the basement of the church, the proceeds of which will go to the school fund.

Standard Stock Food.

Don't let your hogs get cholera. Feed them Standard stock food—we know it will save them. Buy a bucket, give it a trial. Benefits all kind of stock. Sold at Ed. F. Weber's hardware store. wk-1

Women would never kiss each other if the kisses had a tobacco flavor.

WHERE QUALITY REIGNS.

UHLER & PHILLIPS

DRY GOODS WEST CENTER ST.

A SQUARE DEAL TO ALL.

FAIR WEEK

A MOST APPROPRIATE TIME FOR

The Beginning of Our Fall Campaign.

We enter the field with a gigantic stock which for par excellence and completeness is hard to equal. It has been our aim to offer to the women of Marion and vicinity an assortment of dry goods and ready-made apparel which would equal, in variety and up-to-dateness, those shown by the greatest stores in the country.

No cheap, unreliable goods here.

In all our buying, quality, not price, has been the prime requisite.

We have ever endeavored to secure only such merchandise as will, in every way, satisfy our customers, and so satisfy us.

Your interests are our interests; and it is only knocking the skin off our own noses to fail to give you the square deal

Colored Dress Goods.

We have been constantly on the lookout for any new and stylish weave or design that might make our dress goods department more complete and up-to-date.

Every approved weave in the newest colors is to be seen here.

Wool Henriettas and Serges, Panamas, Thibets, Greys, Cravenetted Covert, plain and fancy Mohairs, Venetians, Melrose, etc.

Broadcloth in all the rare shades $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

A limited quantity of 56-inch Thibet Cloth, a good value at 75c, will sell as a starter for 49c. An excellent fabric, just right for skirts and jacket suits, in navy, brown, green and grey. It can't last long at 49c.

A $1.00 quality all wool Panama at 75c. A most desirable material for fall and winter use in black, brown, navy, wine and green. Special at 75c.

Black Dress Goods.

When we state that our Black Dress Goods stock is made up principally of the famous Priestley cloths, we have spoken volumes. In a class by themselves, Priestley's Dress Goods are sought by the discriminating buyers.

A few of the many: Broadcloth, Panama, French Serge, Satin finished Prunella, silk warp Henrietta, silk and wool Crepe-de-Chine, Eoliennes, Poplins and satin Soliels.

A beautiful 46-inch all wool Panama with a smooth lustrous surface, a good bargain at $1.00, will be sold at 75c.

Black Henriettas at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 per yard.

We call your attention to this offer: 98c for a $1.25 silk warp Henrietta.

A soft, silky Henrietta with the most desirable body and weight, in every way worth the former price, now $1.25.

A Profusion of Waists.

Our new line of Fall and Winter Waists is now ready for inspection. It embodies all the newest creations in silk, wool and lingerie waists. All the fashionable colors in both plain and combination effects. Prices range from $1 39 to $15 00.

No article of Woman's Apparel more dressy than **separate skirt.** A great variety, offering multitudes of selections, has been bought for our ready-to-wear department. We don't talk prices, but let us say right here, that **price for price we fear comparison with no one.**

A big selection in black, blue, brown and all fancy mixtures at $1.98, $3.95, $5.00, $7.50, $8.50 up to $12.50.

Fall Silks.

Our silks are the kind that please everyone who buys them. Made to wear; **they do wear.**

And if they were inferior in style, weave or design to those sold by other stores, we could lay down our lives on it that hundreds of the bright, observing women of Marion would long ago, have quit buying these goods of us.

New Plaid Silks are selling fast—75c, $1.00 and $1 25.

Matchless Moire Silks in waist or dress lengths—89c to $1.50.

Yard wide changeable Chiffon Taffetas, and plain and changeable soft finished Messalines, cheap at $1.00.

The County Fair will attract thousands of visitors to our city next week. We take pleasure in extending a cordial invitation to all of you to make this store your headquarters while in Marion. Do not consider that this is done simply with a motive of selling you something, although, of course, we have stacks of stylish and exclusive merchandise to offer if you wish to buy; but we wish every person in the county to go through our store.

We assure you that a few minutes or a few hours (as you wish) spent here will prove both instructive and interesting.

Many ideas in regard to correct dress can be gotten from an examination of our up-to-date stock of fine merchandise.

The Nobbiest Sweaters.

Sweaters and Norfolk Jackets are destined to be more popular this fall and winter than ever before. Our new stock comprises an endless variety of these stylish and serviceable garments in solid and combination colors. Sweaters from $1.48 to $4 50. Norfolk Jackets $5 to $6.50.

A Special as a Beginner

An elegant Silk Petticoat, a beauty in style and workmanship, will be sold, while they last, at $5.00.

You will prefer this petticoat to those reduced from $8 50, offered elsewhere.

You will not get a better bargain than this, go where you will.

A "snap" while it lasts; but it won't last long; it's too good to keep. Brown, blue, black, green and red.

EXCLUSIVE THINGS IN WOMEN'S APPAREL.

HANDSOME TAILORED SUITS.

Neither elegance without wear nor wear without elegance is desirable. Our Tailored Suits combine both great beauty and practical wearing qualities.

We are proud of this department.

A gray Suit in the Manolsh mixtures that are so extremely popular, made of unfinished worsted, 52-inch Coat and plaited Skirt. A very swell suit, at $15.00.

Unfinished Worsted Suits in all the new fall and winter colors, navy, brown, black, etc., 48-inch long coat lined through with satin, velvet collar, single-breasted, tight fitting. We offer to compare this suit with any offered at $25.00. A special value at $18.50.

Chiffon finished Broadcloth Suits in black and colors, all the latest swell styles, every desirable length, $25, $28 and $30.

LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S NEW WRAPS.

True Wrap elegance is shown in our display of the latest Fall Wraps.

We request that every woman who is interested examine them and judge them by the severest standards you can conceive.

Our word for it, you will not find them wanting.

Coats in the new Covert mixtures and the Spot Proof Kersey Cloths in black and colors, the new yoke effect, loose back, very desirable, $10.00.

Some very swell novelties in the grey mixtures and fine Kersey Cloth Coats, with loose back, yoke effects, with or without collars, right up to the minute in style, at $15.00.

The Empire styles, the English Walking Coats, Paddock Coats, every new style here, from $16.50 to $35.00.

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Part Two.. MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 9-16

VOL. XXI. NO. 18. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1905. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

STORY OF THE CHASE

Captain Fazel Tells of the Barnhurst's Escape

FROM CANADIAN CUTTER, VIGILANT

Speaks in High Terms of Generosity of Canadian.

Captain of the Cutter Could Have Easily Sunk the American Fishing Boat Had He Cared To Endanger the Lives of the Crew of the Latter—One Shot from Heavy Guns Would Have Done Business.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 18.—Because of persistent efforts of American fishing boats to set their nets in Canadian waters where fish at this season of the year are plentiful, as compared to the dearth in American waters, resulted in what was probably the worst clash on record between Lake Erie fishermen and the Canadian authorities yesterday off Port Burwell, Ontario, when the tug, Harry G. Barnhurst, of the Booth Fish company of Erie was riddled by bullets from the Canadian cutter, Vigilant, in an unsuccessful attempt to prevent her escape back to American waters.

The firing, which nearly cost the lives of several members of the crew, was only on incident in a most exciting race for life and property. The American boat, under command of Captain Nick Fazel, proved victorious, but only by a hair's breadth.

The Barnhurst is one of the fastest tugs fishing out of Erie. She was formerly a pleasure boat. She is larger than the average fishing boat. Hher crew consisted of Captain Fazel, Engineer Jerry Collins, Fireman Magnus Johnson and three deck hands, Pat Owen, Frank Weschler and Albert Hahn.

Sees Vigilant.

"When I saw the Vigilant coming up the line," said Fazel in speaking of the encounter, "it looked as if she was going to head us off. She was running along the line while we were well to the north of it. I saw that my only hope of safety lay in crossing the line before she caught me, so I set my course full south. I could figure out about where the line was and where we would cross it, and estimated that the cutter would be there before us, so I eased her off a couple point to the west. Then we ran for all we were worth. The Vigilant was under full speed. So were we. It was just a toss-up which would win.

"The Vigilant had signalled us to stop, but of course we kept on. Then she fired a few shots which struck us, but did no damage. My engineer and fireman worked for all they were worth and if it had not been for their nerve and endurance, we would have been captured. When it was all over, we found the fireman lying in the coal pit where he had fallen. He had fainted from the heat and exertion.

Approaching the Line.

"When we came near the line, the Vigilant was only a few feet away from us. It was the cutter's intention to head us off, and if possible, put our wheel out of action with her battering ram. We passed right under her bow, so near that I think they believed they had us. The Barnhurst passed them all right and they saw that we were in for a stern chase.

"While the cutter was passing our stern, she raked us with her gatling gun. Most of the balls passed through the engine-room. It seemed to be Captain Dunn's intention to put the engines and steam pipes out of use. This he almost did. The enginner narrowly escaped death from more than one bullet.

"All the men were lying flat on the deck, and no one was hurt, though some of the shot passed over them. I stayed at the wheel and called to Weschler: 'If I get hit you take the wheel.' He assured me that he would, and I felt better. In a few minutes more we had crossed the line and it was all over.

A Salute to Dunn.

"I took off my hat and waved it in salute to Dunn of the Vigilant. He looked square at me, but would not return my greeting. It made me feel pretty sore because there is no man on the lakes that I respect more than Dunn. He was in a mighty bad humor over our getting away.

"If he had been willing to sacrifice our lives he had only to say the word and one shot from his heavy guns would have sent us to the bottom. We were in the wrong, and I think the captain treated us with great generosity."

This morning the Barnhurst lies at her dock. Her cabin and bulwarks show the marks of almost a score of shot, which tore their way through her. Her damage, while considerable, did not disable her, and it is probable that she will be back at the fishing grounds today.

The Barnhurst was not the only tug which was forced to run for safety yesterday. The Almala, Valliant and the Harry H. Boyd had to pull their nets and make for American waters in a hurry. The Silver Spray had to run for safety, leaving one of her nets. The Barnhurst was, however, the only tug fired upon.

MARION GIRL IS MARRIED AT BUTLER

Was Formerly Employed in Uhler & Phillips' Store.

Thursday, September 14, at home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Martin Bowers of Butler, Pennsylvania, occurred the marriage of Miss Mae Hartzell of this city and H. E. Earley of Pittsburg. The bride was formerly one of the Uhler & Phillips force, and is well and favorably known throughout the city. The couple will make their future home in Pittsburg.

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS BIG

Window at Postoffice Is Kept Open After Six O'Clock.

BUYS ORDERS AS AN INVESTMENT

A Workingman Has Orders Made Payable to Himself as an Investment—Traveling Men Make Use of Money Order System To Make Remittances.

What is regarded as a sure barometer of a city's prosperity is the money order department of the local postoffice. Just now the money order department, which is supposed to close at 6 o'clock, is being kept open until 7 o'clock and after every evening in this city. Assistant Postmaster Horace L. Williams states that there is more business transacted in this department after 6 o'clock than during the remainder of the day. The mill and shop men have learned that the window is kept open for their accommodation. In the average town it is impossible to obtain a money order after 6 p. m.

In view of the fact that the stamp window is kept open until 7 o'clock, the assistant postmaster decided that the money order department could be kept open as well, and a whole lot of people who obtain money or cash orders after 6 o'clock are undoubtedly unaware that it is through the kindness of Mr. Williams, who has charge of this department.

The man at the money order window has some odd people to deal with. Some time ago a laboring man came to the window and secured a money order payable to himself at Marion. Several months later he got another money order for twenty dollars payable to himself.

"Now, when the year's up I'll come around and renew them," he said.

"Are you aware that we do not pay any interest on money orders?" asked Mr. Williams.

"Oh, yes," came the reply. "You see I'd rather pay a little interest myself, and put what little money I have in the keeping of your Uncle Samuel."

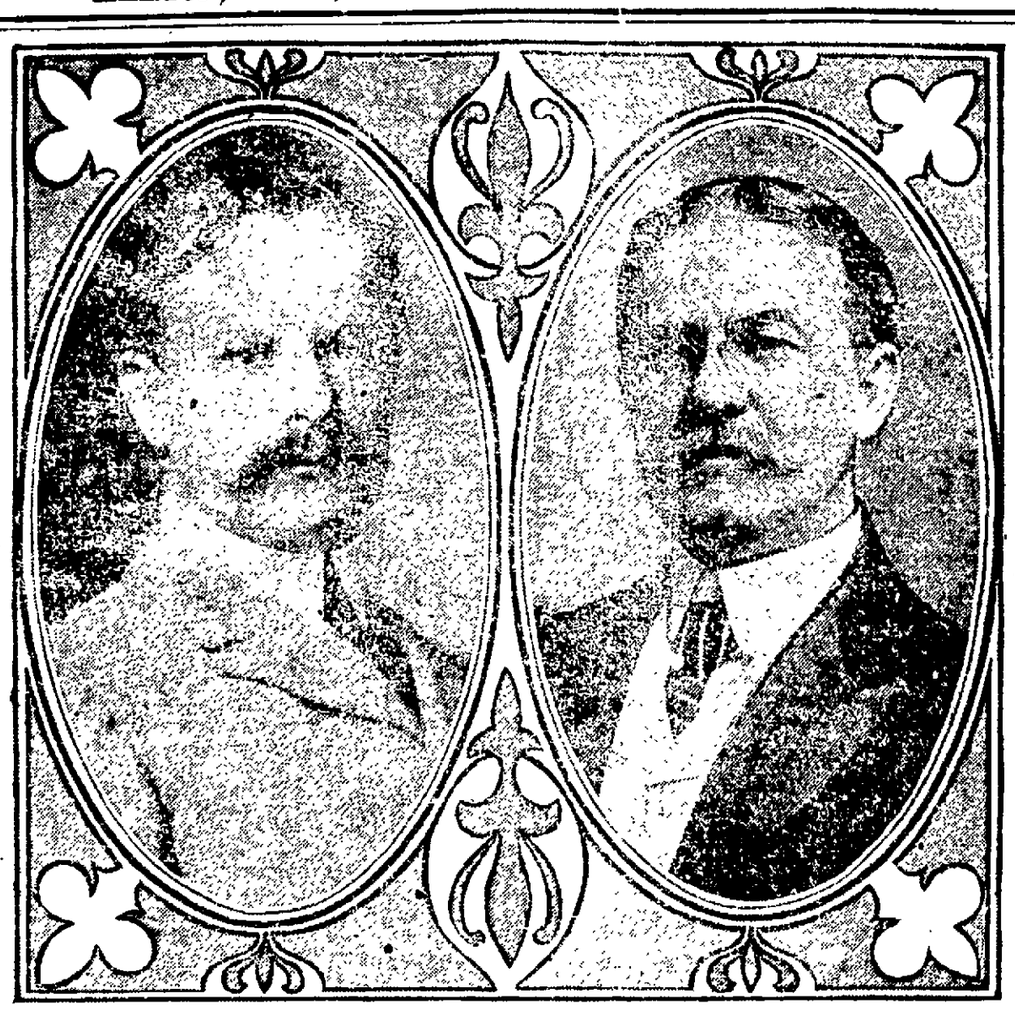
Traveling men who are gone from home a long time often buy money orders at different places, making them payable at Marion. When they come they cash them. In that way they save considerable money that they might have spent, for when once they obtain a money order made payable they can't get the money until they get here.

GREWSOME FIND IN A CEMETERY

Removal of Remains Develops That the Body Was Buried Alive.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 19.—While the process of exhuming the bodies of three relatives of Miss Isophene Hutchins was under way, a horrifying discovery was made. Miss Hutchins had planned the removal of the three bodies from an old cemetery to the new one in Logan county, and while the bodies of her father and mother were found undisturbed, that of her sister gave evidence of being buried alive.

The skull was found face downward and the thigh bones were found crossed, one upon the other. This was taken to be indisputable evidence that the sister had been buried alive.



GEORGE J. GOULD. JOSEPH RAMSEY, JR.

MEN WHO ARE FIGHTING FOR CONTROL OF THE WABASH RAILWAY.

Joseph Ramsey, Jr., and George J. Gould are engaged in a desperate fight for control of the great Wabash railroad. Mr. Ramsey, who is the president of the system, has tendered his resignation, to take effect on Oct. 1. His action is said to have been brought about by criticisms of his management on the part of the Goulds. Mr. Ramsey is the man who after many years succeeded in getting an entrance for the Wabash into Pittsburg. He is said to have been requesting the proxies of stockholders, to be used by him at the annual meeting on Oct. 12, for the purpose of ousting the Goulds from control of the road. It also transpires that Mr. Ramsey some time ago secured possession of two small railroads which he may turn over to the Vanderbilt interests in case it should be necessary eventually for him to fight the Wabash. These two smaller roads are, or were intended to be, important connecting links of the Wabash in its long cherished scheme of reaching the Atlantic seaboard. Mr. Ramsey, who is fifty-five years of age, is generally conceded to be one of the shrewdest and most efficient railroad men in the United States.

RED TAPE IN ARMY

General Lee Would Institute Reforms.

TOO MUCH PAPER WORK REQUIRED

Transaction of Public Business Is Greatly Impeded.

General Lee Says It Is Difficult To Give Consideration to All the Papers Which Pass Through the Department Commander's Hands—He Urges That Some Simpler Scheme Be Devised.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The great amount of red taps through which army officers have to wade is described with some vigor by Brigadier General Jesse M. Lee of the Department of Texas in his annual report to the war department. He says the paper work required of department commanders and their subordinates is of such stupendous proportions that, if the regulations were followed strictly, the transaction of public business would be greatly impeded, even though there should be an increase of fifty per cent. in the clerical force. He has found that it is most difficult to give careful consideration to the multitude of papers which pass through the department commanders' hands. To illustrate the subject, Lee gives a table showing the astonishing number of blank forms of various kinds in use in the army, as follows:

One hundred and thirty-four forms in the quartermaster's department, seventy-six in the subsistence department, fifty-four in the medical department, forty-two in the pay department, 505 in the ordnance department, eighty-eight in the signal corps.

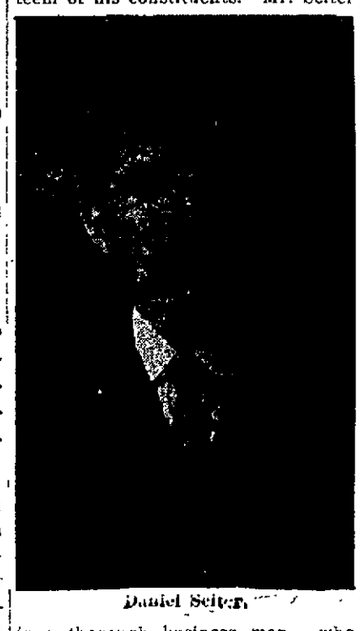
This list, he says, does not include certain pamphlets, books of record, cards, etc. Lee says the present system of records and correspondence is so intricate and complex that it would be knocked to pieces during war, and he hopes that some simpler scheme may be devised which would be applicable in both peace and war.

The millennium will be due when women are paid wages that will enable them to support husbands as they should be.—Chicago News.

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Organization Made by Election of Israel Irey, President.

Daniel Seiter, the new county commissioner, assumed his duties, Monday, Frank M. Epley retiring. During the incumbency of Mr. Epley he has made many friends throughout the county and has won the esteem of his constituents. Mr. Seiter



Daniel Seiter.

is a thorough business man, who promises to make an excellent record as a commissioner.

The board of commissioners was organized, Monday afternoon, by the election of Israel Irey as president of the board and Miss Pearl Garfield as secretary.

AN INJUNCTION GRANTED SATURDAY

Against the Interurban Stringing High Tension Wires.

In the court of common pleas, Nellie E. Carson, Mary E. Carson, Cary B. Carson and W. B. Carson by his guardian, Nellie E. Carson, have filed a petition against the Columbus, Delaware and Marion Railway company for injunction and equitable relief.

In the petition the plaintiffs say that the defendant is about to string on certain poles erected on their premises three high tension feed wires, and that the stringing of said wires will work irreparable injury to said property by reason of their dangerous character, said wires being a menace to life, and a cause of reducing the value of said property.

The plaintiffs pray for a temporary injunction restraining the defendant from stringing high tension wires on said poles, and for other relief as is necessary.

Judge Coyner granted a temporary restraining order.—Delaware Gazette.

TO PREVENT ACCIDENTS

German Government Experiments with Wireless.

BELIEVED IT CAN BE USED FOR SIGNALING

On Railway Trains Running at Full Speed.

Trains in the German Military Roads Are Being Equipped with Wireless Apparatus—Warnings Can Be Given and Communication Had That Could Not Otherwise Occur. May Install System.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Wireless telegraphy's next function will be the prevention of railway accidents. Consul Ernest L. Harris at Chemnitz, Germany, writes that the German government has conducted exhaustive experiments on the military railway between Berlin and Zossen, telegraph stations and trains being equipped with wireless apparatus. Ordinary telegraph lines were also used to facilitate the work. Experiments proved conclusively that the various stations could communicate with the trains running at full speed. In case of emergency, warning could be flashed to trains and communication established under circumstances prohibitive of signalling by the old system. The wireless device is believed to be of special value on single track lines with trains running in both directions. Recent railway accidents in Germany will, it is believed, lead to a general installation of wireless on railways.

WILLIAM COLE IS FOUND UNCONSCIOUS

Medical Aid Is Summoned, but Without Apparent Success.

William Cole, aged ninety-four years, who resides at the home of his son, I. B. Cole, in Green Camp, was found unconscious in his bed at 4 o'clock last Friday. Dr. W. H. Dowell was immediately summoned and has been using heroic efforts to restore the aged gentleman to consciousness, but up to going to press he has not met with success. Mr. Cole is the oldest man residing in that township and is probably one of the oldest men in the country.

THE JOHN LANDON STOCK IS MOVED

To Concord Building and Jacobs & Company Get Barlow Room.

H. L. Jacobs & Company, lessees of the S. E. Barlow room on west Center street vacated by John Landon, began alterations, Monday, preparatory to their occupancy with a five-and-ten-cent store. This firm operates several stores of this character, notably in Newark, Ashtabula and Erie, Pennsylvania.

John Landon will locate in the True block on west Center street which has been occupied by the Marion Supply company, known as the Concord building.

SCHOOL OPENS AT MORRAL MONDAY

One Hundred Pupils Enrolled—Addition to School Building.

School opened at Morral with 100 pupils, Monday morning. There will be eight months of school this year. Last year a two-room addition was made to the school building, making four rooms, and owing to finances it was deemed necessary to hold eight months of school. J. W. Bolander of Prospect is the superintendent and the teachers are A. M. Hornby of Little Sandusky and Miss Zetta Wolfe of Morral.

FALL OPENING OCTOBER 16

Retail Merchants' Association Selects a Name.

THE COMMITTEES MAKE REPORTS

As to the Progress Being Made in the Arrangements—Large Sum of Money To Be Spent for Decorations Half Rates Will Be Secured on All Railroads Entering the City.

The committees on arrangements for the Retail Merchants' association fall opening held a meeting in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. Monday evening. There was a full attendance of the members of all of the committees and it was decided to name the affair "The Marion Merchants' and Manufacturers' Fall Opening."

The various committees made reports as to the progress being made for the opening, which will be held during the week commencing October 16. It is the intention of the members of the finance committee to start the work of soliciting this week and it is expected that over $3,000 will be raised to be expended in various ways to make the affair a memorable one among the merchants and citizens. A large sum of money will be spent for decorations and it is probable that thousands of incandescent lights will be strung throughout the business portion of the city. About ten bands will be secured to furnish music for the occasion and the attractions which the committee is arranging will all be free.

Half rates will be secured on all the roads into the city, from places within a radius of fifty miles and it is expected that the opening will attract thousands of people daily from the towns within this locality.

BUSINESS BLOCK ON WEST CHURCH STREET

Is Soon To Be Begun by Mrs. Louisa Jones.

Mrs. Louisa Jones contemplates the erection of a new business block on west Church street, across the alley from the Masonic temple, where the Key blacksmith shop is now located. Mrs. Jones will begin work within the next thirty days.

The new structure is to be two stories in height, will have a frontage of thirty-two feet and a depth of fifty-nine feet. It will be built of brick.

The Keys, who occupy the blacksmith shop on the site to be improved, have not fixed upon a new location The Key shop has had a place there so long that the new building will eliminate one of the landmarks of the city.

STORAGE BATTERY PLANT INSTALLED

Prospect Telephone Company Makes a Decided Improvement.

The Prospect Telephone company has installed an up-to-date storage battery plant, made by the National Storage Battery company, at Prospect, and now has one of the most complete little plants in the state.

The Prospect telephone people have long been giving their patrons excellent service, but they were not satisfied until they had installed the very best outfit obtainable, and they propose to keep right up with the times in the future.

OFFICIALS GRATIFIED

Washington Pleased Over the News from St. Petersburg

REGARDING ANOTHER PEACE CONFERENCE

Action of the Czar Is Warmly Commended.

It Is Probable That the Second Session of The Hague Conference Will Be Held Next May or June—It Is Anticipated That the Formalities Will Require Until That Time for Their Consummation.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The announcement from St. Petersburg that the Czar is ready to take steps to call together a second session of the peace conference at The Hague, acting upon the suggestion of President Roosevelt of last October, was received with pleasure by officials of the government here. It is pointed out at the state department, where it is said that no formal notification of the Czar's intentions has yet been received, that the normal method of procedure would be for the Czar, after being assured of the willingness of the powers to participate, to request the Netherland government to issue formal invitations to assemble at The Hague. The date for the meeting would probably be next May or June. As soon as the invitations are sent out, long and intricate correspondence between the countries interested would begin and it is expected that in accepting each power would do so with reservations as to the subjects which should be taken up for consideration.

President Roosevelt's first letter on the subject of a second conference was sent out October 21, last year. In his subsequent letter, December 16, after saying that the proposition had been received with general favor, Russia and Japan only not being ready to account of the then existing war, the president said:

"It seems to the president that the high task he undertook in seeking to bring about an agreement of the powers to meet in a second peace conference, is virtually accomplished so far as it is appropriate for him to act, and that, with the general acceptance of his invitation in principle, the future conduct of the affair may fitly follow its normal channels. To this end, it is suggested that the further and necessary interchange of views between the signatories of the acts of 1899 be effected through the international bureau, under the control of the permanent administrative council of The Hague."

Russia was, at that time, the only power which has responded that it would be impracticable for it to participate in such a conference, Japan merely reserving that no action should be taken by the proposed conference relative to the then existing war. It is, therefore, very fitting that the initial steps towards calling the conference now that the war has ended, should be taken by the Czar, the author of the original The Hague conference, and it is certain that he is acting in full accord with Roosevelt in the matter.

REMARKABLE IS OPERATION

Performed by Surgeons in the Germantown Hospital.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 18.—The removal of a man's beating heart from his body and its replacement after a bullet had been extracted from the region adjacent to it, has just been accomplished by the physicians at the Germantown hospital.

Frank Robinson, aged twenty-three, of Germantown, was shot September 7 by Policeman Morley while the latter was trying to arrest him. The bullet entered Robinson's chest on the left side. He was hurried to the Germantown hospital, where it was believed his heart had been struck. Some of the most eminent physicians of the city were called into consultation. Portions of two ribs were removed, exposing the heart to view. No evidence of a bullet could be seen, so the surgeons, with great care, partly removed the organ from the body.

The bullet was found imbedded in the flesh within a fraction of an inch of the heart, upon which it had caused pressure. The heart was then replaced and the ribs returned and covered with flesh. There is every probability that Robinson will entirely recover.

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NEW COMPANY INCORPORATED

The Landscape Architect Company of Marion.

CAPITAL STOCK OF HUNDRED THOUSAND

The Company Contemplates the Improvement, Development and Handling of E. B. Durfee's Real Estate East of Vine Street and South of Mt. Vernon Avenue.

Columbus, Sept. 19.—[Special.]—The Landscape Architect company of Marion, with an authorized capital stock of $100,000, has been incorporated by George W. King, E. B. Durfee, George D. Copeland, Harry True, William E. Scofield, W. G. Harding and J. F. Prendergast. Two-thirds of the capital stock will be six per cent. preferred.

This company contemplates the improvements, developments and handling of E. B. Durfee's real estate lying south of Mt. Vernon avenue and east of Vine street.

Mr. Durfee has had an eastern landscape architect plan his addition and outline a plan of improvement that is much the finest thing to contemplate ever undertaken in Marion.

A drawing of the landscape architect's conception is on exhibition at the Marion County bank, and has been very much admired.

ABUSES STEPMOTHER; IS FINED BY JUSTICE

The Arrest Causes Considerable Excitement in Neighborhood.

James Grubb, a farm-hand, was fined three dollars and costs for intoxication and abusing his stepmother, Mrs. Cynthia Grubb, who is totally blind and past eighty years of age, Monday evening, in Justice Gilbert's court at Espyville.

Grubb's arrest caused considerable excitement when it was learned that he had abused his aged stepmother, but no violence was offered him.

YOUNG GIRL MAKES PATERNITY CHARGE

The Accused Young Man Is Arrested by Marshal Atwood.

On a paternity charge, preferred by sixteen-year-old Hazel Strouse of Caledonia, James Welsh, a young farmer, was arrested by Marshal Atwood, Monday night. His hearing has been set for Tuesday before Mayor Dilts.

RAILROAD.

A smashup which resulted in the derailment of two cars and badly damaging two engines, occurred in the Erie yards at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning. Road engine, No. 1,696, drawing a cut of cars, was pulling down in the yards when switch engine, No. 1,187, was coming east with a cut of cars. In some manner one of the switches was turned and the two engines came together with the above result. The trains were not moving very rapidly when the accident occurred and the trainmen escaped injury, although the engineers and firemen were badly shaken up. The switch engine was sent to the Galion shops for repairs.

BOSTON WOOL.

Boston, Sept. 16.—A moderate business in wool has been done during the week with the bulk of activity centered in territory wools. All grades have moved and stocks, particularly of the better grades, are greatly depleted. Contracting is still being done in Montana, Utah, Idaho and Wyoming, but mostly in the first two states, at prices ranging from 20@22c in the former and 18¾@22c in the latter. Fleeces are not selling in quantity, dealers holding firm on prices and refusing offers under their figures. Australian and South American wools have been comparatively quiet. The shipments of wool from Boston to date from December 29, 1904, are 171,833,356 pounds. The receipts to date are 278,319,813 pounds.

A pessimist is a man who knows a lot about himself and but little about his neighbors.

Dividends in Diamonds.

A stone bought six years ago has increased 100 per cent in value and is increasing 10 per cent a year. They grow into money while you wear them.

Invest on the rising market. We show the largest line in the city.

Nelson & Sons.

Aspect of Canal Situation.

Theoretically, it was a wise move on the part of the president to invite fifteen distinguished engineers from foreign countries to consider the problem of constructing the Panama canal, with a view to agreement upon the best possible plan. Practically, it is beginning to appear that the multitude of counselors will result in confusion and dissension. It is intimated that the foreign engineers are as far apart in their opinions as American engineers have been, and that at least two reports will be made, one favoring a sea-level canal, and the other a lock system, with individual opinions suggesting modifications of both plans.

The reports of the consulting engineers will be placed at the disposal of the four engineer members of the canal commission, who are in duty bound to recommend the plan that seems most feasible to them. Their report, in turn, will be subject to the review of the seven commissioners. The recommendation of the commission, if it is able to agree upon a recommendation, will go to the secretary of war, who is privileged to pass upon the matter again before it reaches the president. When the president has deliberated upon the problem, it will go to congress, which is expected to concentrate its engineering and technical ability upon the final solution of the great question.

Instead of a simplifying process, this is likely to be the opposite. Engineers are as prone to disagree as doctors. If fifteen physicians were to be called in consultation upon a life and death case, with their views subject to revision and reversal by two other consultative commissions, which in turn were subject to two other authorities, it is possible that the patient would die of old age before the proper course of treatment had been decided upon. Fortunately, the parallel is not exact, as the canal problem is a tough old customer, likely to outlive all the doctors at work upon it.

By the time congress is ready to attack this question, all the money appropriated by the Spooner act will have been exhausted, and the task will be found to be virtually where it was at the beginning. Accounts from the isthmus are to the effect that the traffic of the Panama railroad is congested almost to the stoppage of commerce. The resources of the railroad have been taxed so severely in canal work that the line has failed to promote commerce, as it was expected to do under government operation. The situation presented to congress, therefore, is not pleasing. Dirt does not fly on the canal, nor does the railroad perform its desirable function as an auxiliary to commerce pending completion of the canal.

As was to be expected, charges of favoritism and graft are made against the canal commission in relation to large contracts. The country at large, in our opinion, is not misled by such allegations. The people have about reached the conclusion, however, that canal construction by a commission is not and cannot be successful. If congress should abolish the commission and place the whole canal business in the hands of the president, without restriction, we believe the country would heartily approve of the act. The people have implicit confidence in Theodore Roosevelt, and apparently in no one else. With absolute authority and abundant funds, he could so simplify matters as to make progress. It would not be surprising if he should, in such a case, decide that the canal should be excavated by contract.

When congress discovers the extent and intricacy of the canal situation, it may cut the Gordian knot by turning it over, bag and baggage, to the one man who seems to be able to master it.—Washington Post.

PRESS COMMENT.

Attaining Culture.

Chicago attains culture slowly, but surely. A cornet player was arrested there the other day.—Cleveland Leader.

Old-Time Form.

Now that the war is over, the Cossacks are showing their old-time fighting form.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Time Is Ripe.

It's about time for the average schoolboy to determine whether he is really going to like his teacher or not.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Looking for Landslide.

Though the United States has missed the great earthquake the Ohio Democrats are sitting up nights looking for the landslide that they think is certain to come this fall.—Chicago News.

Up to President.

A street in Vienna has been named for Theodore Roosevelt. The least the president can do is to lay out an addition to Oyster Bay and name a thoroughfare for the Kaiser.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hard To Forget.

Governor Folk says that he cannot remember taking a drink of Kansas whisky. Then he didn't take it. No man who takes a drink of real Kansas whisky ever forgets it.—Washington Post.

A Quiet Day.

Wednesday was a quiet day at Sagamore Hill. The president chopped down a tree, cut it up into stove-lengths, lunched with Baron Rosen, read a French newspaper, roasted its lying correspondent and exhorted the Panama canal engineers to hurry with their advice.—Columbus Dispatch.

The Diplomatic Way.

Secretary Loeb did it more diplomatically, of course, yet much ink might have been spared if he had called Correspondent Gaston Richard a plain every-day, all-round and general purpose liar who could best be utilized in being kicked out of the society of gentlemen.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Taste the Same.

A Pennsylvania clergyman who was tried for kissing one of his fair parishioners, claimed that it was a "spiritual kiss." Still, it is pretty hard to understand how it could tickle any more than the other kind.—Springfield News.

Peach Crop Forgotten.

In the excitement incident to the war, the peace conference, the baseball race and Mr. Rockefeller's purchase of a wig the peach crop seems to have succeeded in failing without anyone noticing it.—Washington Post.

Matter of Luck.

It is lucky that orphan asylums are not heavily enough capitalized to tempt the captains of finance who have been manipulating life insurance funds for their own benefit.—Cleveland Leader.

Will Notice Things.

In about a week now the Ohio campaign will begin to sit up and notice things.—Columbus Dispatch.

ANNUAL REUNION OF THE HOOVER FAMILY

Officers Are Elected for the Ensuing Year.

The annual reunion of the Hoover family was held Saturday at the home of Lincoln Brown, residing nine miles north of the city. There were about sixty people in attendance and, following an elaborate dinner, a short business session was held and officers for the year elected as follows: John Hoover, president; Maud Hoover, secretary and treasurer, and Charles Hoover, historian. The time and place of holding the meeting next year was not decided. The remainder of the afternoon was spent with various games and social pastimes.

Those present from this city were Mrs G McWhorter and son, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fogleson, Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Tea.

Death of Joseph Oberdeer.

Joseph Oberdeer, residing near Arbella, a brother-in-law of John Elmer of Agosta, died of consumption, Sunday morning. The funeral will Sunday morning. The funeral was held Tuesday.

AN OLD CITIZEN PASSES AWAY

J. H. Smeltzer, Residing Near Marion, Dies Monday.

LIVES FORTY-FOUR YEARS AT LATE HOME

The Disease Which Terminates Fatally Is Uraemic Poisoning—Death Is Not Unexpected by the Family and Friends—Is Survived by a Widow and Five Children.

After having resided continuously at his home, a mile and a half south of Marion on the Prospect pike, for the past forty-four years, Jacob H. Smeltzer, aged sixty-one years, seven months and nineteen days, died of uraemic poisoning, Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. He had been ill two weeks.

Mr. Smeltzer had suffered several uraemic convulsions during the past week and his death was not unexpected. In his death, Marion county loses one of its best known citizens. He was born in Pennsylvania, but came to this county in his youth.

A widow and five children survive, the children being Mrs. E. H. Huggins, Mrs. R. F. Stull and Mrs. Harlan Simpson of Marion, Mrs. Frank Gerard of Washington, D. C., and Charles Smeltzer of Seattle, Washington.

The funeral service was held at Calvary Evangelical church, Wednesday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, the funeral procession leaving the house at 1 o'clock. The remains were buried in Marion cemetery.

WILL BUY A CAMPING SITE IN MICHIGAN

Tender Leg Club Will Go to Crooked Lake To Investigate.

The Tender Leg club will leave for Crooked lake, Michigan, October 9. It is understood that the club, which has been looking about for a permanent site for its outings, will buy land on this trip and will establish itself in a comfortable camp.

The club was disappointed recently in not being able to secure 800 acres of land which was offered for sale in a desirable location, but expects to find land quite well situated for game and fish this trip.

DEATH OF MRS. S. E. SMITH AT HER LATE HOME MONDAY

Death Is Due to Cancer and Complications.

Sarah E. Smith, wife of John Smith, died at her home, No. 595 north Main street, Monday night at 8:30 o'clock, aged sixty-five years, one month and eighteen days. Death was due to cancer and complications.

Mrs. Smith had lived in Marion county many years, moving to the city two years ago from Big Island township. She was born in New York.

A husband and one son survive, the latter being Lowell J. Smith of north Prospect street.

The funeral service was held at the house, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, Rev. G. E. Barnard officiating.

ENSIGN WADE. COMMANDER YOUNG.

NAVAL OFFICERS WHO ARE UNDERGOING COURT MARTIAL FOR THE BENNINGTON DISASTER

Commander Lucien Young and Ensign Charles T. Wade, who are now undergoing court martial at the Mare Island navy yard for the disaster to the gunboat Bennington, in which so many lives were lost, will, according to their friends, be able to prove that they should not be held responsible for the casualty. It will be remembered that Ensign Wade, who was in charge of the boilers, was presented for court martial by the board which made the preliminary investigation and reported to the secretary of the navy. Mr. Bonaparte, however, after reading the evidence, decided that not only Mr. Wade, but also Commander Lucien Young, who was in command of the ship, should be court martialed.

Russian and Japanese Debts.

In 1866 the United States had a war debt of $2,770,000,000. It was a heavy debt for a country with a population of about 35,000,000. Americans were not discouraged by its size. They postponed everything else to the task of reducing it. They let the great navy they had created rust away. It was not long before they had the national debt so well in hand that they ceased to think about it.

When the war between Russia and Japan began the national debt of Russia, incurred in part for the construction of state railways, was about $2,500,000,000. The loans negotiated on account of the war aggregate $770,000,000. That makes a total indebtedness of $4,270,000,000. Sentimental considerations apart, it is not surprising that the Russian government was unwilling to add to its financial burdens by the payment of an indemnity.

The national debt of Japan prior to the war was $254,000,000. The loans made for military purposes aggregate $650,000,000. The total internal and foreign debt of Japan is $900,000,000. This is only a trifle more than the interest bearing debt of the United States.

Americans look on the $895,000,000 they owe as a bagatelle. This is not because the United States has 83,000,000 people and the debt is only a little over $10 per capita, but because the productive capacity and debt paying power of the average American is so great. It is many times that of the average Japanese or Russian. The per capita value of Japanese manufactures in three dollars and of American manufactures $172. The total capital of the commercial, industrial, mining and shipping undertakings of Japan at the beginning of the war was $439,000,000. The deposits in the Chicago state and national banks aggregate $650,000,000. Coal, iron and trained industrial workers are essential to great national wealth. Japan has coal, but no iron, and Japanese artisans have not attained the high standard of those of America and western Europe.

The population of Russia much exceeds that of the United States, but the productive capacity of a Russian is inferior to that of an American. Russian exports average a little over three dollars a head, and American exports over $18. Russia will pay the interest on its debt regularly, but to do so will be a severe strain upon the people. There will be no attempt to decrease it. Doubtless it will be increased. A navy has to be created. The wear and tear of railways due to the war must be made good.

The internal loans of Japan represent money borrowed from its own people—money which had been largely employed in their trade and manufactures. The welfare of Japan will be greatly promoted if that money can be returned speedily whence it came. There is no immediate prospect of that. Japan has on hand nearly all the proceeds of the last foreign loan of $150,000,000, but there are many uses for the money. More battleships have to be procured. There is need of new field pieces and rifles for the army. The railroads must be re-equipped. Port Arthur and Dalny have to be rehabilitated. It will even be impossible at once to reduce the heavy war taxes which are a grievous burden upon the industries of Japan. That nation cannot lay aside all thoughts of future war, as the United States did after the civil war was over, and devote itself exclusively to production. Japan must keep itself ready for war. That is a drain on the resources of a poor country.

In view of the present indebtedness of Japan and Russia and the comparative poverty of their peoples, it is not surprising that the money lenders of the world were averse to a continuance of the war. They foresaw the time when, if it went on, it would be difficult to persuade cautious investors to buy the securities of those countries.—Chicago Tribune.

MR. VIRDEN HAS ANOTHER DIRECTORY

This One Is Lavishly Adorned with Scriptural Texts.

J. B. Virden received a new city directory in the early morning mail Tuesday, to take the place of the one which was mentioned, Monday, as having been stolen.

The directory bore the name of Mr Virden in brightly colored letters and on almost every page of the book some scriptural texts have been written or pasted. Mr. Virden is unable to state whether the party who relieved him of his directory sent one in its place or some jokers have purchased a book and sent it to him. The directory is not the one which was stolen, as it had been marked in such a way that it could be easily identified.

The book received Tuesday morning was dropped in the mail late Monday evening.

Peaches Are Cheap.

Our peaches at 25c, 30c and 35c peck basket are as low as they will be this season. We also receive nice fruit in bushel baskets.

251-t2-wk-1 J. W. Thew.

WEATHER FORECAST TEST.

Army of Experts Will Enter Lists For a Prize of $100.

From Smith of Roaring Run, Va., to Bronson of the upper Saguenay, Thompson, the trapper of Winnipeg; Devoe of Hackensack, N. J., and Rodriguez, the hermit of Berkeley, Cal., the weather wise Six Hundred are at last to come into their own, says the New York Herald. For a prize of $100 they will match their systems or whatever it may be that they depend upon for their predictions. F. R. Fast, a lawyer in New York, has put up the money, and the national government will indirectly determine the winner.

They may scorn anything more scientific than a rooster's crow, their pet corn may be the source of their confidence, the deep burrowing of the humble angleworm may be their dependence or as their rheumatism may be more or less acute they may predict storm or calm. It is all the same to Mr. Fast and to the gaining of the prize.

To all the sharps he could hear of, and they number at least 600, he has written setting forth the terms of the contest and inviting them to compete. Many have already entered the lists, and as there is no expense involved except a trifle of postage all are expected to participate.

From Oct. 15 to Nov. 15 will be the period of the test. The sharps must send their forecasts daily to Mr. Fast for the succeeding twenty-four hours or for several days in advance if they have confidence to warrant it. The predictions will be carefully tabulated and at the end of the month will be compared with the weather as officially recorded by the government weather bureau.

"I am something of an amateur farmer," said Mr. Fast recently, "and have become greatly interested in meteorology. An old farmer can tell you correctly whether there will be sun or rain the next day. I want to find out now what the system of the outside sharps is if they have any.

"With most of them, I admit, it seems to be only instinct. A grizzled farmer will roll his quid to the other side of his mouth, peer at the clouds and sniff the air. Maybe he'll rub his bad knee or rheumatic elbow. Then he'll hem and haw a bit and 'reckon we'll have a storm purty soon.' But a good many of the sharps have regular systems, and the contest will be profitable as well as interesting."

The Armies at Sadowa.

At Sadowa 402,000 men were opposed, of whom 33,000 were killed, wounded or taken prisoners. This was 8 per cent, a far smaller figure than in any leading battle of the Napoleonic wars.

Waldo Republican Convention.

The Republicans of Waldo township will meet in mass convention at the township hall in the village of Waldo, on Thursday evening, October 12th, 1905, at 7 o'clock, to place in nomination candidates for the following offices: One trustee, one assessor, one treasurer, and road supervisors and school directors for the several districts of the township.

Charles H. Keller,
Committeeman.

252-e-t7-18-wk-t2

Talk's cheap, but like other cheap things it is apt to prove expensive in the end.

PUPILS IN THE HIGH SCHOOL

Enrollment Is Larger Than at Any Time Heretofore.

WHOLE NUMBER IS OVER THREE HUNDRED

The Board of Education Has Not Yet Been Able To Provide Additional Room for School Purposes—Every Effort Is Being Made To Accommodate More Pupils.

There are at present 308 pupils enrolled in the High school, being the largest number ever enrolled at one time in the school. The number enrolled during last year was 315, but at no one time was the enrollment over three hundred. It is expected that before the close of the year the number will be increased about twenty.

The board of education still being unable to secure rooms suitable for school purposes, several of the grades at the various buildings are still very crowded. In a number of cases the rooms have been changed so that it was possible to add several more seats and accommodate more pupils. S. N. Titus, the truant officer, has been kept quite busy but the cases reported have so far been excusable.

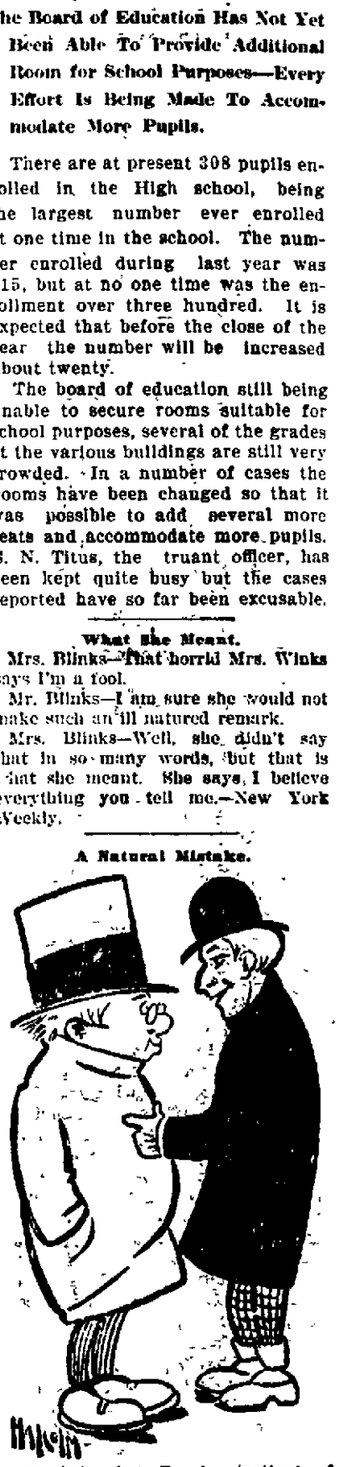
What She Meant.

Mrs. Blinks—That horrid Mrs. Winks says I'm a fool.

Mr. Blinks—I am sure she would not make such an ill natured remark.

Mrs. Blinks—Well, she didn't say that in so many words, but that is what she meant. She says I believe everything you tell me.—New York Weekly.

A Natural Mistake.



"How is that Russian patient of yours getting on?"

"Oh, he's all well. I thought he had a fit of sneezing, but I found he was only trying to speak his own name."—Browning's Magazine.

The Griefs of Genius.

"Your latest production was a poem worth reading," said the flattering friend.

"Yes," answered the ambitious young literary man. "But after seeing the check sent by the publisher I have concluded that it wasn't worth writing."—Washington Star.

Impossible.

"Try to forget me," she said, with a look of pity."

"How can I," he miserably answered, "as long as I have to make monthly payments on the things I have presented to you?"—Baltimore News.

The Power of Love.

He—Love has caused thrones to fall.

She—Yes. It even made a girl I know forgive her husband when she found out that there was a rhinestone in her engagement ring.—Detroit Free Press.

Two Ways of Putting It.

"So you persist in wanting me for your mother-in-law?"

"Alas, madam, it begins to look as if I would have to, since I am resolved to marry your daughter."

Colds.

Many colds could be prevented if every cold were regarded as infectious, says a doctor. A person suffering from a cold should sleep alone and if possible in a separate room. Towels, soap, etc., used by the patient should not be touched by any other person, and kissing should be absolutely prohibited.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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Taft, the Optimist

Genial Secretary of War, Who Has Been Fighting the Chinese Boycott

Personal Sidelights on Statesman Who Tips the Scales at Three Hundred—Special Chair and Desk Made For His Use

Despises Affectation and False Dignity—Full of Patience and Tact and a Hard Worker—Has a Laugh That Carries Far

Fond of Jokes—Good Story Teller—Striking Tribute to His Popularity—Life Ambition Is to Be on the Supreme Bench

WHAT with his trip to the Philippines, Hawaii, Japan and China and his attempts to settle the Chinese boycott, William Howard Taft has been much in the public eye of late. Taft is such a large man, physically and otherwise, that it is hard for him to keep out of the public eye. Tom Reed once said that no gentleman weighs over 200 pounds. The secretary of war has revised this and says that no gentleman weighs over 300 pounds. Yet there are those who assert that the genial peace man at the head of the war portfolio ups the scales at 320. It is an old story, but a good one, that while governor general of the Philippines Taft wired to Secretary Root that he had ridden to the top of a mountain near Manila and had been wonderfully benefited by the trip, to which Root cabled back:

"Glad to hear you are better. How is the horse?"

When President Roosevelt was killing bears in Texas and Colorado he left Taft holding down three jobs—secretary of war, acting secretary of state and acting president. In Rooseveltian phraseology, he "left Taft sitting on the lid." The threefold duty did not seem to worry the big Ohio man. Nothing ever does. But some one should have inquired, "How is the lid?"

SECRETARY TAFT'S SMILE.

Smiles From Ear to Ear.

One of the biggest things about Secretary Taft is his smile. It literally spreads from ear to ear. A still bigger thing, however, is his laugh. It is frequently heard, carries far and is so infectious that it spreads good nature all around the neighborhood. While not as good a story teller as Lincoln, the Buckeye statesman is quite as appreciative of a joke and enjoys his own so much that every one else must enjoy them also.

Here is one of the stories Secretary Taft told in a lecture that contains a bit of his optimistic philosophy:

"People—the poorest and most wretched people—are happier than we think, as a rule. To eat when one is hungry, to sleep well and comfortably, to warm oneself after a day's work in the cold—are not they who have these things often happy enough?

"No matter how wretched we are, we hold that our lot is not a bad one, and we pity some one worse off. In a storm at sea one night two sailors, their clothing frozen to their bodies, hung to a rope as the waves washed over them.

"'I say, Bill,' says one.

"'Wot is it, mate?' says the other.

"'Think o' the poor fellers caught at a picnic in such weather as this.'"

At one time Taft, then governor of the Philippines, was giving testimony before a senate committee. After one of the hearings a senator remarked:

"Well, governor, there's one thing to be said in favor of our holding those islands, and that is that you've enough unhanged Filipinos over there to turn out sufficient hemp to string up all the rascals in the world."

"True," responded Governor Taft. "I hadn't thought of that before." Then he added laughingly, "And your remark throws a flood of light upon the secret of the strenuous opposition from certain quarters in this country against the free importation of hemp from Manila into the United States."

Here is another of the big Buckeye's yarns: Taft has a friend who is a farmer near a Maine Prohibition town. A stranger once went into the farmer's house, says the secretary, and asked for a glass of milk. The farmer filled a glass with whisky, milk and sugar. The stranger, after draining the cup, handed it back and remarked:

"My Lord, what a cow!"

Too Big For Ordinary Chairs.

When made secretary of war, Taft could not find a chair or desk large enough for him. Nor could any be found in Washington. He had to have some made especially for his size. Even the stairway leading up to his office had to be overhauled and a new balustrade erected. In the cabinet

SECRETARY TAFT AT HIS DESK.

room he had the same difficulty with the chairs. After trying them all he gave it up.

"I believe," said Taft smilingly, "that these chairs are a trifle low. I don't like them."

"Well, governor," replied Secretary Root quick as a flash, remembering that this was his last cabinet meeting, "there are ways by which people can be got out of them."

Most Popular In College.

At Yale Taft was known as "Big Bill" and "Pork Bill," the first of which appellations has clung to him through life. He was an athlete and especially in evidence in class rushes and scrimmages. Notwithstanding this he stood high in his studies and carried off the second honor in a class of 120. He was one of the most popular men in college, a fact that has been amply attested in after life. At the time of one annual class dinner Taft was lying ill in Manila at probably the darkest hour in his career. A cablegram was handed him signed by his former classmates attesting their affection and sympathy, and it so touched the big man he could not conceal his emotion. A year later he himself attended the dinner and feelingly referred to the episode and the cheer he had felt because his old friends had not forgotten him. Then, as if moved by a common impulse, every man present roared out: "Confound you, Bill Taft, forgotten you! Why, we love you."

After leaving college Taft was a reporter on one of the Cincinnati papers, at the same time taking a course in a law school. A particularly scurrilous article appeared in a disreputable local paper reflecting on his father. Whereupon the young man so soundly whipped the editor that the publication of the sheet was suspended. The episode made "Big Bill" the hero of the hour in Cincinnati and was said to be the start of his phenomenally successful career. It was at about this time that another incident occurred which illustrates the quality of the man.

Poor Company Better Than None.

One day when driving near Cincinnati Mr. Taft was asked by a pedestrian the way to a certain village. Taft told him, said he was going in the desired direction and offered the stranger a ride. The stranger climbed into the carriage, with the cherlish remark that poor company was better than none. During the ride he was unsociable, haughty and uncongenial. "How about that branch road I was to take?" he asked at length. "Oh," said Taft, "we passed that six miles back!" "Why didn't you tell me?" asked the stranger in anger. "Because I didn't want to lose your society," was Taft's reply. "Poor company, you know, is better than none."

It must not be imagined, however, that Judge Taft is only a man of humor. As all life thrives in the sunshine, so all the virtues are fostered by optimism. The fact that a man is a good fellow does not argue that he is nothing more. Taft is much more. He is one of the hardest workers in public life. He has large patience and tact. He despises affectation and false dignity. He likes genuine things.

Learned Filipino Dances and Customs.

His life ambition was to be on the supreme bench. This he sacrificed because President McKinley convinced him that duty called him to the Philippines. There the keynote of his policy was "the Philippines for the Filipinos." He made many enemies among the whites by that course, but he carried it forward through dark days to success. He abolished the social color line in the islands. He learned the native dances and customs, so that he could enter into their life. He kept on with his work at the expense of health. The love which that people have recently shown him is the most eloquent testimonial to the triumph of his policy.

Secretary Taft was born Sept. 15, 1857, and comes of a distinguished family. His father was Grant's attorney general and secretary of war, and one of his brothers is editor of the Cincinnati Times-Star. The adage that few public officials die and none resign does not apply to Taft. He has many resignations and declinations to his credit. He has resigned at least nine times, but generally to accept higher positions, and has declined an appointment to the United States supreme bench and if rumor is to be credited the governorship of Ohio and the presidency of Yale.

In 1886 Secretary Taft married Miss Helen Herron, daughter of John W. Herron, who was once a United States district attorney in Cincinnati. Mrs. Taft is a woman of much tact and has won many friends for both her husband and herself. They have several children, and the family circle is a charming one. Mrs. Taft is very popular in Washington society and is fond of entertaining her many friends.

Judge Taft is over six feet in height and despite his weight is agile and athletic. His favorite recreation is horseback riding, and he is an accomplished horseman, even if he does have to use a stepladder to mount.

President Roosevelt once said of Taft that he combined the qualities of a president and a chief justice. That one of these exalted honors awaits him his friends all believe. He himself would prefer the bench. They would choose for him the White House. The future will have a word to say about the matter, and that mysterious divinity does unexpected things.

J. A. EDGERTON.

Little Stories of the Week.

An Eclipse.

Professor G. A. Hill of the U. S. Naval observatory, said, before sailing to study the sun's eclipse:

"I have high hopes of this expedition, but a cloud may ruin all. I desire to come back overloaded with priceless solar photgraphs, but everything depends on chance, and perhaps I will return as empty-handed as I go away.

"High hopes, great expectations—in the end, nothing. In this aspect eclipse expeditions are like the expeditions of young men from the country; who give up the plow and haste cityward, expecting in a little while to become bank presidents, captains of industry, and millionaires.

"Alas, hopes high enough to accompany the expeditions of these youths. The boy departs bravely. His honest father and mother while away the long and lonely evenings on the farm with dreams of his future success. They recount to one another his innumerable virtues. Such virtues, they say must inevitably lead him to the governor's chair, to a senatorial toga, to a mayoralty, and so on.

"High hopes, great expectations—in the end, nothing.

"A farm boy from Elizabeth, my native town, went to New York to seek his fortune. For six months not a word was heard from him. Then, one winter afternoon his father got this note:

"'Dear Pa:—Meet me under the old bridge tomorrow night after dark. Bring with you a blanket or a suit of clothes. I have a hat.'"

Did Shoot Six, Maybe.

Beals C. Wright, the tennis champion, was eating reed birds.

"When the reed bird season comes 'round," he said, "I think of my cousin, an enthusiastic sportsman.

"My cousin once went on a reed bird hunt, and had excellent luck. The family on his return, feasted.

"His wife, a week or so later, said to him:

"'How many birds was it that you shot, do you remember?'

"'Just two dozen,' said my cousin, 'and all beauties.'

"'Then the grocer,' said his wife, 'has made a mistake. He charges for only eighteen.'"

Went About It Wrong.

Chauffeur Campbell, who won the $1,000 Cape May trophy, was talking at the Windsor, where he stopped, about his great success as a racer.

"To what do you attribute your success, Mr. Campbell?" said a lawyer.

"To thorough preparation," the young man replied. "I didn't attempt to race till I had learned all there was to know about automobiles and automobiling."

Then, with a laugh, Mr. Campbell declared that he had not jumped all unprepared into racing, as the Maine skipper jumped into sign painting.

This skipper and his men were putting the finishing touches on a new schooner. When it came to painting the name on the boat's stern the men hesitated, fearing to make a botch of so difficult a job. But the skipper reproached them for their cowardice, and threw himself on his stomach upon the deck with a pot of paint and a brush, and, reaching down over the side, in due course he finished the name—EINNIM.

Boylike.

The late Mrs. Mary Dodge visited a St. Louis family some years ago.

There was in this family a little boy with an inordinately sweet tooth.

"Mrs. Dodge," said the boy's mother one day, "do you think it is right for Bobby to eat so much bread and jam?"

"It doesn't hurt him," the visitor answered.

"But all that jam?" complained the mother anxiously.

"Oh," said Mrs. Dodge, with a grim smile, "he doesn't eat it. He leaves it on the doorknobs."

A Novel Tip.

Roland Morrill of Benton Harbor, Mich., has a peach orchard of 5,090 acres in Texas. This is probably the largest peach orchard in the world.

"When I went to Texas," said Mr. Morrill recently, "they raised only cotton there. But I soon found that peaches as fine as California's could be grown in Texas, where they would ripen nearly a month ahead of all others, and accordingly I went in for Texas peach growing, and my fruit fetches the highest price on the market."

Mr. Morrill smiled.

"So rare are peaches when mine appear," he said, "they command a rate almost as high as fruit brings in Paris."

"The best and also the costliest fruit in the world is to be found in the Parisian restaurants. I know a man who lunched at the Cafe de la Paix one fall day, and noticed with surprise some superb strawberries on a sideboard.

"'How much are your strawberries?' he asked the waiter.

"'A franc, monsieur,' the waiter answered.

"And accordingly the man ordered some, and a dish of berries, each as big as a crabapple, was set before him.

"He enjoyed the splendid fruit, but when his bill was brought, he found that he was charged ten francs—two dollars—for the berries.

"'Waiter, how is this?' he said. 'I am charged ten francs for these strawberries, whereas you told me they were only a franc.'

"'A franc apiece, monsieur,' said the waiter gently.

"Though this man had been done, he paid. But he gave the waiter no tip. As he was walking out, the waiter said reproachfully:

"'Sir, have you forgotten me?'

"'Forgotten you?' said the American. 'Certainly not. I've left you a strawberry on that plate there, which is equal to a tip of one franc.'"

Quaint.

Miss May Sutton, the tennis champion, described, at a dinner in Cincinnati, some of her adventures abroad.

"I saw a good deal of English village life," she said. "It was charming and quaint. I stayed at a hall, one of the few old halls left in England, and often my hostess and I drove down into the village.

"It was a village of white cottages, thatched roofs, tiny window-panes, stone floors. The villagers were the humblest, the most respectful folk. We carried them flannels, tracts, and household remedies. How nervous and grateful they were, poor things.

"And so quaint! My friend happened one day to enter Hodge's cottage while he was dining.

"'Oh, excuse me,' she said. 'Don't disturb yourself, Hodge. I'll come back when you are through.'

"'Pray take a seat, ma'am,' said the man. 'I'm nearly done. You'll excuse me for not eatin' this rice puddin' with my knife, ma'am—it's so sloppy.'"

A Scare.

Paul Mohr, the world's champion trolley car rider—Mr. Mohr rode in August by trolley from Philadelphia to Maine a distance of 1,000 miles—is a man of original and advanced views.

"Mohr," said a friend of the young man, "keeps in touch with all modern and up-to-date things. He can tell you how they harnessed Niagara, how A. G. Bell makes his tetrahedral kite-aeroplanes, how the Pasteur Institute prolongs life by means of sour milk, and so on and so forth.

"The other night a group of us men were talking about a valuable dog that had been lost. The owner had advertised, but nothing had come of the matter. Mohr said, laughing:

"'Harry, you didn't advertise in the right way. You didn't make your card timely and up-to-date.'

"'How would you have done it?' Harry asked.

"'Well, now, let me see,' said Mohr. 'The papers told us the other day that a lot of yellow fever mosquitoes had been brought to town for experimental puposes, didn't they? I'd have coupled what that interesting fact to my ad. I'd have made it read like this:

"'Lost—From chemical laboratory, a small Boston bull, with collar, marked Bob. The animal has been much experimented on for scientific purposes with the stegomyia fasciata, or yellow fever mosquito, and may involuntarily become a source of danger to the community.'

"Mohr laughed.

"'That notice would have brought back the dog,' said he."

RESOLUTIONS ARE PASSED

By First Presbyterian Church of This City

ON DEPARTURE OF PASTOR GRANSTAFF

They Are Read at the Adjourned Session of the Marion Presbytery at Delaware, Last Monday, by W. C. Butcher of This City, One of the Members of the Committee.

The following resolutions on the severing of the relations between Dr. Frank Granstaff and the First Presbyterian church of this city were read at the adjourned session of the Marion Presbytery Monday afternoon by W. C. Butcher:

Whereas, in the providence of God, Dr. Frank Granstaff has severed his relations with the First Presbyterian church of Marion, Ohio, we desire on behalf of ourselves and the church, to express, in a fitting manner, our sentiments, and we take this method of recording them.

Dr. Granstaff came to this church after a long and successful pastorate by Dr. W. E. Thomas, and after a long and laborious effort on our part in building our new and beautiful church edifice. He found us somewhat fatigued and burdened with our efforts, and instilled new confidence and hopes in the members, and by his leadership and energies, the church has continued its vigorous growth, keeping pace with our growing city, and its members have been instilled with confidence and zeal. By his skill and leadership, the membership has been greatly increased, the indebtedness of the church has been removed, and at our annual reports for several years all the different funds of the church have been full and running over.

During his pastorate, the church has developed a missionary spirit, and has founded two missions, one at Oak Hill and the other at Forest Lawn, where flourishing congregations are being established. He has filled the pulpit at our church in a most acceptable manner, and has universally preached to large and interested congregations. His relations with the church have been severed at his own request, and not through any dissatisfaction of the congregation, and, as we believe, without any dissatisfaction on his part with the congregation, but that he may enter the evangelistic work and therein find broader fields to which he feels called, for the exertion of his God-given talents in the labor for the Master. We congratulate ourselves that the relations of the church and congregation with Dr. Granstaff and his estimable wife who has been his tactful and winning assistant, have always been most cordial and pleasant. While we regret that we shall be obliged to give them up, we wish them God-speed in their new field, and give them the assurance of our prayerful interest in their new field of labor.

W. C. Torrance,
D. C. Nelson
Session.
W. L. Warner,
G. D. Copeland,
Trustees.
Dana O. Weeks,
B. F. Bair,
Deacons.

Committee appointed by action of the congregational meeting, Wednesday evening, September 13, 1905.

Following the reading of the foregoing, the Presbytery dissolved the pastorate of Dr. Granstaff and at 2:30 p. m. adjourned, to meet at Delaware in four weeks to ordain Rev. William Douglass of Pittsburg as pastor of the church at Cardington.

OBITUARY.

George W. Davidson, son of James A. and Anna M. Davidson, was born in Salt Rock township, Marion county, Ohio, March 16, 1848, and died at his home in Marion, Ohio, September 13, 1905, aged fifty-seven years, five months and twenty-seven days. Mr. Davidson took a business course in the Ohio Business college, Delaware, Ohio, and some time afterward went to Momence, Illinois, where he married Miss Alice M. Schrainer of that place, December 7, 1878. Three children were born to this union, Emma Elizabeth, Mable Jane and Alice Leota. Alice Leota died in infancy. Mrs. Davidson died in 1882 at Danville, Illinois, and two years afterward Mr Davidson came back to Ohio, bringing his two little daughters with him. He had been one of Marion's contractors and builders for years. During his last illness Mr. Davidson sought and found peace in Christ and died rejoicing in such a salvation. He leaves to mourn his absence two daughters, one full brother, two half brothers and two sisters. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. A. Sutton, assisted by Rev. George E. Barnard.

Some men make a specialty of flirting with trouble.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Coughing, coughing, day after day, tears the throat and lungs. Healthy tissues give way. You are ill. Ask your doctor why Cherry Pectoral cures coughs. J. C. Ayer Co.

LARGEST, STRONGEST AND MOST PROGRESSIVE LIFE INSURANCE CO.

We Hear It Frequently Said

"I don't propose to burden myself with life insurance." Can you think of anything in this life that is not more or less a burden? To grow in any direction, physically, mentally or spiritually, consists not, with hands idly folded in sailing down the stream of time, but a vigorous "pulling for the shore" some destination in mind, some object in view. Would it be a burden or an expense to deposit in a bank once a year, 25, 50, 75, or 100 dollars of your income, with some object in view? LIFE INSURANCE for young men, and women, too, having some object in view, affords the greatest opportunity of modern times, for providing for themselves a competency for future years. Sure thing, in any event, Death, taxes and a life policy are the only things we know of in this life in regard to which there is no uncertainty. No element of uncertainty attached to a policy in the Mutual of New York if kept in force. The Contract—living 20 years hence, will be fullfilled to the letter with you, or face value paid to your estate in the event of prior death.

CONSULT

W. M. JACKSON.

SUPT. OF AGENTS.

USE A

Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove

FOR

Safety, Economy and Comfort.

A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

The Marion County Bank Company,

Marion, Ohio.

Capital Paid Up, $250,000.00.

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers. Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

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Elmer T. Boyd,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

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A FOOLISH PLAN

'Tis a joy to eat—I welcome my dinner hour; Because I rout indigestion with August Flower!

¶Constipation is the result of indigestion, biliousness, flatulency, loss of appetite, self-poisoning, anemia, emaciation, uric acid, neuralgia in various parts of the system, catarrhal inflammation of the intestinal canal and numerous other ailments that rob life of its pleasures if they do not finally rob you of life itself.

¶"I'm bound in the bowels," is a common expression of people who look miserable and are miserable—yet who persist in "letting nature take its course."

¶What a foolish plan, when nature could be aided by the use of Green's August Flower, which is nature's own remedy for constipation and all stomach ills.

¶August Flower gives new life to the liver and insures healthy stools.

¶Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

TSCHANEN BROS.

Real Bargains
—IN—
Real Estate.

For sale nine-room frame dwelling, beautiful shade, plenty of fruit of all kinds, cellar, cistern, gas, etc., located on Prospect street. An ideal home for some one
PRICE $2500.00

Business room and dwelling combined (frame) and 7-room frame dwelling in rear, lot has frontage of 82½ feet by 175, located on Center street. This is worth your while looking after if you are wanting to make an investment.
PRICE..... $4000.00

78 acres of land, 8-room frame house, bank barn, large granary and buggy shed, well, cistern, tiled, rural free delivery, both telephone lines pass place, on pike three miles from Delaware, O., terms reasonable.
PRICE..... $60 per acre

For rent 7-room house on Grand avenue between Church and Center streets, in nice condition, well, cistern, gas.
PRICE..... $10 per month.

7-room house Reed avenue, cellar, well, cistern, near Church street $10.00.

6-room house on Lincoln avenue, well, cistern and barn.
PRICE ..... $10 per month

Lippincott Bros.

Citizens' Phone 319. Residence Girard Ave.
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Dr. H. J. Lower.

Office over Gem Pharmacy.
Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made promptly day or night.
Marion, Ohio

C. H. KELLER,
AUCTIONEER.
First class sales-crying for any or all occasions.
Call Bell telephone 1 on 261 Waldo exchange.
P. O. address, Waldo, O.

Hair Goods
Powers Millinery Shop
Uhler & Phillips Store, 2nd Floor.

ANTHONY'S LAUNDRY
Opposite Star Office
L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

A Money Saver.
Tan Shoes and Oxfords at
50 CENTS on the DOLLAR.
Buy Them for School Shoes.

L. C. Bowlus & Co.

The Earthquake in Calabria.

The latest news regarding the earthquake in Calabria shows it to have been more disastrous than was at first supposed. It appears to have extended throughout all the three Italian provinces which are now called by that name Hardly a town or village but suffered to some extent. A shock of equal violence if experienced by a great city probably would cause a vast destruction of life and property. Calabria is mainly an agricultural region, but loss of life seems, nevertheless, to have run far up into the hundreds and that of property to have been on a proportionate scale.

Calabria has long been a region of frequent and destructive earthquakes. In one year, 1783, there were 949 distinct shocks. They continued to take place throughout the last century as during preceding ones, shocks in 1835, in 1856, in 1870, and in 1881 devastating large sections and causing thousands of deaths. It might be thought that a country in which life and property were held upon so insecure a tenure would come to be regarded as unfit for human habitation and would, therefore, be depopulated. Probably, however, there cannot be pointed out a single extensive region on earth which, after once being well populated, has lost its inhabitants because it was subject to great natural calamities. There are regions where terrible floods and storms are of frequent occurrence, but they are not less thickly settled on that account. Vesuvius has repeatedly belched forth oceans of liquid fire and mountains of rock and ashes, and laid waste all the surrounding country, yet there never has been a time when villages did not nestle at its foot and when the shepherd did not tend his flocks and the husbandman train his vines almost up to its crater. Men will live anywhere they can get a subsistence, hoping that the natural calamities of the past will not be repeated, and, if they are, that they, at least, will not be among the sufferers. As long as human nature remains what it is, and southern Italy continues to be one of the most fertile spots in Europe, Calabria will not want inhabitants.

Calabria is by no means the only region in which earthquakes are frequent and deadly. Japan is specially subject to them. In 1888 630 shocks took place there. During the succeeding six months 3,000 minor shocks almost completely suspended business in a large section and caused 10,000 deaths. A great earthquake belt extends through the lands along the Mediterranean, the Azores, the West Indies, Central America, the Hawaiian islands, Japan, China, India, Persia and Asia Minor. What causes earthquakes to take place in these regions more frequently than in other parts of the earth and what causes them to take place at all, are equally matters of conjecture. In the present state of scientific knowledge there are perhaps no other destructive natural phenomena whose approach is so wholly impossible to predict or whose effects are so hard to escape.—Chicago Tribune.

EDUCATION AND HONESTY.

There is agitation for the enlargement of the University of Buffalo. That is, of course, a commendanble enterprise, and what Mr. Philip A. Laing said at a meeting in advocacy of the extension is something that may well be repeated: "At this time, when men are talking about graft and tained money, when the demand is general and insistent for higher social, political and business standards, when we hear so much about the need for radical changes in laws and systems, it is well to be reminded that the only certain and lasting panacea for the unhealthy conditions which prevail is intellectual and moral education."

The more education the better, provided the state is not imposed on in the acquisition of it. Education is the main prop of the virtue and stability of the country, but a university course is not the only thing necessary for the redemption and regeneration of the community. The subject may as well be considered frankly and philosophically. Nearly all of the men who are running the great affairs of the country—who are mainly responsible for the "social, political and business standards" of the present—are well educated. If not all of them are collegiates, they are men with good common school educations and with self-education beyond that which very often serves a better practical purpose than a course in a college or university.

It cannot be repeated too often that education is a principal national bulwark—especially that modest education which can be made to pervade the heights and depths of society and lift the whole population, approximately, from the dangers of illiteracy. The great education is that which enables the boys and girls and men and women of the land to read and write with facility and understanding, to know geography and history to a reasonable extent, and enough of English to make them presentable in speech. That will fortify them for further self-education, if they have the taste and ambition for it, or for a college or university course. Many young men go through college without getting any benefit. They might better have been at work. Of course, though, chances must be taken. The fit persons for acquiring advanced knowledge cannot be readily picked out.

Let us have the higher institutions by all means; but let us not depend on them altogether for making men honest. Much learning often enhances the power of the wicked person for evil. Do not let the regular teachers of morals turn their work entirely over to the professors.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The United States in World's Affairs.

One of the inevitable and regrettable results of President Roosevelt's splendid achievement in inducing Japan and Russia to come to terms is the development of a desire on the part of many Americans to see their country participate in the "world's affairs." They have observed with delight the universal recognition of the unique place occupied by the United States, and have hailed the congratulatory messages from foreign monarchs as a tribute to the mighty influence of this country in the world's councils Thoughtless enthusiasm impels many Americans to adopt the view that the traditional policy of nonparticipation in the politics of other continents is outworn. Perceiving the tribute of respect from the world, they think the United States should enter the world's arena and take a hand in every matter of consequence A few of the more radical enthusiasts are advocating the making of alliances between the United States and some of the great powers.

We believe that the president, representing the United States, was successful in his efforts to make peace between Japan and Russia for the very reason that the aloofness of this country from foreign politics was a guaranty of neutrality and good will to both nations. The influence exerted by the United States would not have existed if alliances had bound this country to any other great power, or if this country had been in the habit of participating in transoceanic affairs. The United States was able to take the initiative when no other great nation could do so, because it is unique, apart, and free from all "entangling alliances."

It is a pleasing thing, of course, to hear the unanimous applause of crowned heads, and to note the chorus of praise going up from the whole world for the part played by the president. But is it the part of wisdom to attach such great importance to the flattery of foreign rulers as to abandon the policy that has conferred upon this country its peculiar strength and influence? In the nature of things, this republic must refrain from participating in foreign matters which concern monarchies only, or lose that strength and prestige that are conferred upon it by aloofness and strict neutrality. Friendly relations with all countries, not too intimate relations with any, and a policy of "minding its own business" were the principles laid down by the founders of the government, and upon them the country has grown great.

No doubt the presidents of the United States have often received suggestions from this and that potentate outlining steps which might have been taken by the United States, and by no other country designed to accomplish great ends. Nothing would please the great powers better than the entrance of the United States into their councils. At time, probably, the temptation has been strong to use the mighty influence of this country in co-operation with foreign governments for the accomplishment of certain ends. The sober second thought of our presidents has, however, nearly always convinced them that the United States is greatest and most powerful when it acts alone and only when its own interests are involved

The domestic questions confronting the United States are varied and difficult. They call for all the energy wisdom, and devotion that the president can command. He has achieved a brilliant historic success in his unprecedented experiment, and deserves the applause that success has earned Nevertheless, thoughtful Americans as a rule will hope that domestic affairs will henceforth engage his attention.—Washington Post.

When You See

A Well-Dressed Man---A man whose Clothes attract your attention---not because they are extreme or showy---but because they look well, you may know that man understands clothes buying.

Good Judgment leads to clothes made by the HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER. We are sole agents in Marion for this celebrated brand of clothes. The Fall and Winter styles are all in. We ask you to come in and look at them.

$10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $22.

Hughs & Cleary
ON THE SQUARE.

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NOTICE!!!

To the Farmers of Marion County:---

OWING to the chaotic condition of the implement business in Marion county we decided during the summer to discontinue the sale of farm implements. Since that time so many requests have been received that we should still sell implements, that we have decided to do so, and

We Will Therefore Handle a Complete Line of Moline Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Rakes, Tedders, Rollers, Disc Harrows, Etc., Etc.

In consequence of this we will sell at less than cost the Brown, Malta and Stoddard implements which we still have on hand A great number of malicious lies have been circulated in regard to our selling implements, and we wish to inform our customers **that we will still furnish them anything they want in the implement line, and that we will sell the best line made, THE MOLINE.** We will also continue to sell the Milburn farm wagon and the Imperial wind mill, with a full and complete line of tanks, pumps, pipes, etc. We will have an exhibit at the county fair, at our old place, and want you to call and secure one of our small souvenirs, and also take advantage of our exceedingly low prices on the lines of farm implements which we are closing out at less than cost.

Sincerely yours,

Kling & Wilson.

EMERICK KIRK PASSES AWAY

Expires at His Home Near Martel Saturday of Consumption.

Emerick Kirk, residing about two miles south of Martel, died at his home at half past six o'clock Saturday morning. Mr. Kirk was sixty-two years of age and death was due to consumption, of which he had been a sufferer for over two years. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. lodge of Caledonia and was quite well known throughout the county.

Aside from a wife he leaves six children—James, Albert, Mrs. E Monahan of this city, Mrs. P. Sherrick of Longville and Misses Pearl and Blanch Kirk, residing at home

The funeral was held Sunday at 3 o'clock from the North Canaan church, Rev. James Gray officiating. Interment took place in the Caledonia cemetery.

The children's friend—
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge
Drives out blood impurities. Makes strong nerves and muscles.
Gives tone, vitality and snap.
Get it from your druggist

CHIEF M'FARLAND IS AGAIN HONORED

Re-Elected Chairman of Topic Committee Without Dissent.

Fire Chief McFarland has returned from Columbus, where he attended the annual convention of the Ohio fire chiefs. Mr. McFarland was again highly honored by being re-appointed as chairman of the topic committee, which is regarded as one of the best of all the committees. Mr. McFarland served so well in preparing the various topics this year that it was insisted with one accord that he serve again.

HATCHES TURTLE EGGS IN INCUBATOR

Uncovers Them While Plowing in a Field—Sixteen Turtles Result.

While plowing in a field at his home, east of Waldo, some time ago, H. C. Miller uncovered a nest of twenty-six turtle eggs. He broke five of them, but the others he took to the house, constructed an improvised incubator for the eggs. Sunday sixteen of the twenty-one eggs hatched, the baby turtles being about the size of half a dollar.

A woman runs almost as fast when she sees a mouse as a man does when he hears a baby crying.

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TO THE SOUTHWEST

Tuesday, Sept. 19---Tuesday, Oct. 3, 1905, Via Big Four to St. Louis and M. K. & T. "Katy" Flyer to Points in Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

One fare plus $2 for round trip. Tickets good for 21 days. Go by Oklahoma City and Fort Worth, Texas, and return by Dallas and Muskogee, I. T., or vice versa.

Tourists' sleepers from St. Louis to Houston, Tex., only $3 per berth—two can occupy one berth.

The round trip rate from Northwestern Ohio points will be about $42 to Houston, Tex., and intermediate points proportionate rates.

This route enables us to visit the finest and most productive sections of these great states and territories, as stop-overs will be given both going and returning.

Houston is the center of and market for much of the rice, cotton and lumber of the coast country of Texas, and within 25 miles of this great metropolis of the Southwest, with its 14 great railroads, can be found some of the best and most productive farming lands in the United States which can yet be bought at ground floor prices, viz: from $8 to $40 per acre. Most of this land has doubled in value in past two years and all of it will again double in value in next five years. WE CAN SHOW YOU. For more information call on our nearest office or write for free Farmers' Bulletin.

The Southwestern Land and Improvement Co.

HARRY R. YOUNG,
Secretary of Company and County Manager, Marion, Ohio.

Corn Knives,
Corn Baskets,
Shock Ties,
Tarred Twine
AT
Lowest Prices.

Haberman Hardware Co.,
South Main Street.

YOUR MONEY WORKING AT 6%

Always subject to your control if required for other purposes. If invested with the

Citizen's Building & Loan Co.

your savings will be in absolutely safe, conservative hands, free from speculation and earning you 6 per cent per year; interest payable semi-annually.

Highest rate of interest paid by any association in Marion, Ohio. Accounts may be started with any amount.

The Citizen's Building & Loan Co.

M. Lawrence, Pres. O. L. Briggs, Secy.
OFFICE 123 1-2 North Main Street.

THE
Marion National Bank
MARION, OHIO.

Capital paid in	$200,000
Surplus	25,000
Undivided profits	15,000

Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.
A General Banking Business transacted.
Drafts issued on foreign countries.
Interest paid on Time Deposits.

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E. H. Bass, Vice Pres. and Cashier.
J. E. Waddell, Asst. Cashier.

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GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS,
INSURE
Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also Agents for
Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y.
Largest Dividend Paying Co. in the World.
Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.
Office opp. court house, Marion National Bank building. *Marion, O.*

FAMILY REUNION AT FISHER HOME

The Fisher-Easterday Families Meet Near Caledonia.

REV. R. T. HUDNALL GIVES AN ADDRESS

Recitations by a Number of Young Ladies Are Given and With Music the Time Is Very Pleasantly Spent—Officers Elected—Next Reunion To Be Held in 1906.

The second annual reunion of the Fisher and Easterday families was held at the home of Daniel Fisher, seven miles south of Caledonia. About sixty members of the families were present. An entertaining program was enjoyed. Following an address by Rev. R. T. Hudnall, recitations were given by Mayme Mills, Bertha Thatcher, Mabel Fisher, Ada Mills, Bessie Thomas and Virda Thatcher. Harold Thatcher rendered instrumental music and Rennison Fisher sang pleasantly.

Charles Rhinehart of Edison was elected president and Miss Bessie Fisher of Cardington secretary. The next reunion will be held on the second Thursday of September, 1906.

WYANDOT AND ERIE COUNTIES

Are Scheduled for Complete Rural Mail Delivery.

Congressman Grant E. Mouser has received notice from the postoffice department that complete rural mail delivery will be inaugurated in Erie and Wyandot counties on November 15th. Five additional routes are required to complete the service in Wyandot, and four additional in Erie.

At this early date Congressman Mouser has five of the six counties in his district scheduled for complete free delivery, a thing to his credit that cannot be said of any other congressional district in Ohio.

LIGHTNING BURNS BARN

Eighty Tons of Hay and Valuable Property Destroyed.

IMPOSSIBLE TO SAVE CONTENTS

Insurance Is About $3,000, Which Will Probably Cover the Loss—A Valuable Cow Perishes in the Fire. Lightning Strikes a Haystack on Farm of John Russler.

Eighty tons of hay and straw, valuable farming machinery, harness, vehicles and one registered cow valued at $300 were destroyed by fire which consumed a barn on the farm of Andrew J. Jones, half a mile south of La Rue, early Friday evening.

Lightning struck the barn during the storm. In a twinkling the hay was ablaze and soon a roaring furnace of flames enveloped the structure and it was almost impossible to save any of the barn's contents, aside from the horses.

The reflection of the fire could be seen for miles and many drove to the scene from some distance.

The barn and contents were insured for $3,000, while the loss, it is estimated, will probably reach that figure. The incinerated cow was recently purchased by Mr. Jones in Illinois and was one of the finest in the county, it is stated.

Lightning struck a haystack on the farm of John A. Russler, near Agosta, Friday evening at 6:30 o'clock. The entire stack was destroyed.

PASS EXAMINATIONS FOR TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES

List of Those Who Will Receive Certificates for One Year or More.

The following is a list of the teachers who were successful in passing the teachers' examination held September 9.

For two years—Mollie E. Boyd, Prospect; Jessie Burley, Agosta; Sylvia Cellar, Prospect; Ed. W. Lee, Adelaide.

For one year—Boyd Codding, Prospect; Louise Daines, Marion; Grace Harmon, Prospect; Edith Hall, Iberia; Luella Ingle, Marion; Grace Irey, Marion; Bessie E. Johnson, Green Camp; George W. McClenathan, Cardington; Florence McMillan, Marion; Maggie Moore, Green Camp; Inez Morris, Caledonia; Lillian Raub, LaRue; Carl Sifritt, LaRue; Catherine Stone, Prospect; Anna Schoenlaub, Marion.

For two years, special—S. F. Heinlen, Bucyrus.

Business Men Play Ball.

The business men of Agosta and LaRue played a very interesting game of baseball at Agosta Friday afternoon. The score was twenty-three to six in favor of Agosta.

Greatest New York.

Those were very startling figures about the population of New York which appeared yesterday from the office of the state census of this year. That there are more than four millions and a quarter of people living within the boundaries of the greater city will have been surprising to most of them. But the rate of growth is even more important than the present number. It appears that we have added to our population, in the five years that have elapsed since the taking of the federal census, 828,620.

London, our only leader, contained at its latest census, that of 1901, 4,536,541, but "Greater London," the metropolitan police district, within a radius of fifteen miles from Charing Cross, contained 6,581,372. Strike a circle of fifteen miles from the city hall, and you include at least three-quarters of a million of Jerseymen, who are as really New Yorkers, but for the state line between us and New Jersey, as are any of the cumambient suburbans of London Londoners. Add that three-quarters of a million, and the real population which belongs to New York appears as at least an even five millions.

But, as we have said, the rate of growth is the main consideration in the estimate of future population. The growth of Greater London, for the decade 1891-1901 was 946,810. The growth of Greater New York, for the half decade 1900-5 was 828,620, or at the rate for the full decade of 1,657,240. Without doubt the coming quinquenniad will show a larger ratio than that which has just pased. But, taking the actual increase, New Yorkers of a mathematical turn of mind can figure just when New York is likely to pass London, and take the first place among the cities of the earth. It is safe to say, meanwhile, that a New Yorker need not be young to look forward with reasonable confidence to see his city the most populous of all.—New York Times.

The Ware Order Vindicated.

The report of the commissioner of pensions for the fiscal year 1904-5 will scarcely prove palatable reading to the statesmen and economists who twelve months ago were working themselves into a frenzy over President Roosevelt's age disability order—known popularly as the Ware order, or as order No. 78. The Parker Constitution club of New York City, then in the heyday of its public usefulness, was constructing masterly arguments to show not only that the order aforesaid was an "executive usurpation," null, void and impotent ab initio, but also that if some self-sacrificing patriot did not enjoin the secretary of the treasury from paying the pensions granted under it the government would be put to a ruinous extra-legal expense. It was estimated that if nobody stepped into the breach and mandamused the treasury the annual expenditure for pensions would be swollen some ten or twenty millions. But no one subscribed to a relief fund, and the injunction theory was never tested.

Perhaps it was just as well for the reputation of the constitutionalists of the Parker club that their proposal to tie up the treasury never got beyond the pamphlet stage. How far askew their ideas about "executive usurpation" were we shall never know officially. But to see how lamentably beside the mark were their estimates of the cost of the age order we need only turn to the pension commissioner's report for the first full year under the new ruling. Order No. 78 was issued on March 15, 1904. It did not become effective, however, until April 13, 1904, so that it was in force for only two months and a half in 1903-4. The sum paid for pensions in that year was $141,093,571. But the amount paid for pensions in 1904-5, with the new order in full force, was only $141,142,861—an increase of $49,000.

During 1904-5, 65,612 claims affected by order No. 78 were allowed by the commissioner of pensions. But the effect of these allowances on the business of the bureau was infinitesimal. No jump in pension expenditures of $20,000,000, or $10,000,000, or even 5,000,000 occurred. As we argued at the time, the lowering of the age limit at which disability might be presumed involved no reckless broadening of the pension system. It was a step taken as much to simplify administration as to liberalize the terms on which a disability claim might be admitted. The modification of previous orders authorized by President Roosevelt was justified on grounds of common sense and by the pension office's accumulated experience. In practice the new rule seems to have worked to the satisfaction both of the government and of the pensioner. It has disappointed only its over-hasty and over-partisan critics. Within a year the president's much misrepresented pension policy has been fully vindicated. In this instance, as in many other instances, time has corrected the misjudgments of the administration's critics. As the president well put it in his letter of acceptance last September, these critics have been in the main convincing only when they have misstated or misconceived the facts.—New York Tribune.

BECOMES MOTHER AT SIXTY-FIVE

Oxford, Mich., Sept. 16.—To the sixty-five-year-old wife of Dr. C. H. Starr, an Indian medicine man and a veteran of the civil war, has been born a daughter.

The father is sixty-eight years old. They are the parents of three daughters. One is forty-five, the second forty-three and the third, the baby. They are also great-grandparents.

DEPUTY STATE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS MEETS

W. G. Lucas Elected Deputy and S. H. DeLong, Clerk.

The members of the deputy state board of supervisors of elections held a meeting in the commissioner's room in the court-house, Monday, and organized by electing W. G. Lucas, chief deputy, and S. H. DeLong, clerk.

Look Out for Frost.

Have you canned your tomatoes yet? If not, leave your order with us at once. Quality was never finer than now and prices right.

251-t2 wk-1 J. W. Thew.

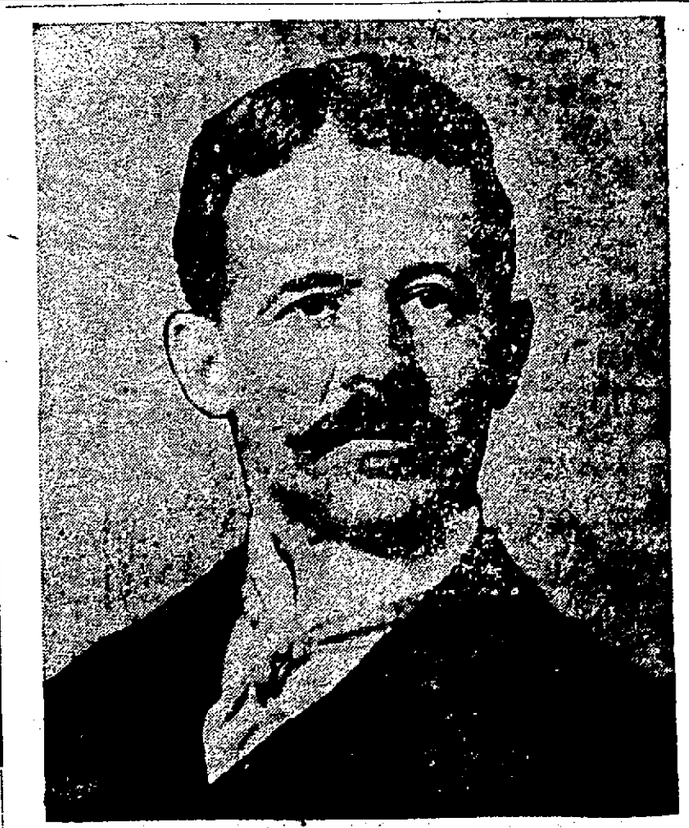
Taken to Waddell Home.

Clarence and Ralph, aged nine and seven, the children of George Salter, were taken to the Waddell Children's home Monday.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c. 38-t-52

Miss Amy Rayl is confined to her home on Olney avenue on account of sickness.



George W. Perkins, Partner of J. Pierpont Morgan and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the New York Life Insurance Company.

FALLS INTO A CISTERN

A Sixteen-Months-Old Baby Nearly Drowned.

MOTHER SEES ITS PERIL AND JUMPS IN

Her Screams Bring Two Men to the Rescue and Both Mother and Child Are Taken Out—The Former Almost in a State of Complete Exhaustion.

Seeing her sixteen-months-old son, Harry, drowning in the bottom of the cistern, Friday afternoon, Mrs. Alfred Johnson, residing four miles east of Marion, leaped to the child's rescue. She managed to hold the baby's head above water, while she screamed for help. When succor came the child was nearly dead and the mother exhausted.

Mrs. Johnson had some work to do about the house on the outside, so she hooded the baby and allowed him to play in the yard. Shortly afterward the mother missed the child. Then she gazed into the open cistern and saw the child sinking for the third time, she thought. There was a piercing scream and the mother jumped into the cistern.

Hearing Mrs. Johnson's screams, William Monnett and Geran Monnett came to the rescue. The child was black from strangulation when taken from the cistern. An effort was made to secure a physician, but unable to do so, the two men worked with the child for an hour and saved its life.

Gone to New Mexico.

Earl Kraner, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Kraner of Olney avenue, who has been employed at Cleveland for some time past, contracted tuberculosis during his employment there, and has gone to New Mexico, where he hopes to recover his health. He has secured work with a company of surveyors.

A CIVIL WAR VETERAN DIES

A Resident of Marion County All His Life.

IS A GALLANT UNION SOLDIER

He Is Survived by Two Children and Three Sisters—Resides With His Daughters at Waldo — A Member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge of That Place.

Cornelius D. Jones, aged seventy-three years, a veteran of the civil war and a pioneer resident of Marion county, died of complications and kidney troubles, Sunday morning about 4 o'clock at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward Wilson, at Waldo.

Mr. Jones was born in Marion county and had spent all of his life in the county save for four years in the army, during which time he participated in many a stirring engagement. His service for his country was a most valiant one.

At the age of twenty-one Mr. Jones was married to Miss Aleda Osborn, to which union there were born five children, four of whom are living—Mrs. Kate Potter, Mrs. Henry Anderson, Mrs. Emma Houseworth and Mrs. Callie Hipple, all of Marion.

Several years after his wife died, Mr. Jones remarried. From this union three children were born, the two surviving children being Mrs. Edward Wilson and Isaac Jones of Waldo. The second wife died a number of years ago. There are three surviving sisters—Mrs. Clara Smith of Mattoon, Illinois; Mrs. Gilbert Cox of Loveland, Ohio, and Mrs. Robert Orr of Kenny, Illinois.

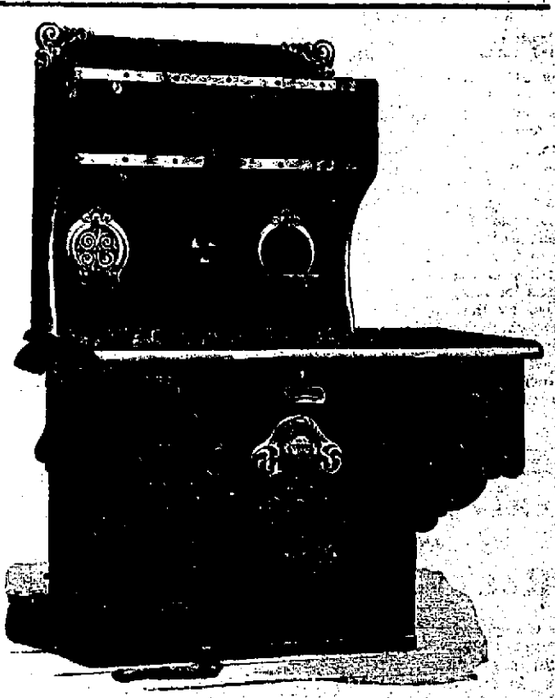
For a quarter of a century, Mr. Jones had been a member of the Waldo lodge of Odd Fellows, under the directions of which the funeral was conducted from the Reformed church at Waldo, Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock. Rev. E. G. Williams of Alliance and Rev. H. G. Copenhaver officiated.

NAN PATTERSON MARRIES AGAIN

Washington, Sept. 16.—A marriage license was issued this morning for the marriage of Annie E. Patterson, or "Nan" Patterson, to Leon G Martin of New York, her former husband. Nan's age was given as twenty-three, while that of the groom was stated as thirty-seven. Rev. George F. Dudley of St. Stephan's Episcopal church was named as the officiating clergyman. It is said that Rev. Dr. Fishburn had been selected to perform the ceremony last evening, but owing to his refusal to act the marriage was postponed until today at noon, when it was solemnized by Dr. Dudley at the family home.

Always Remember the Full Name
Laxative Bromo Quinine
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.
E. W. Grove on Box. 25c.

The DEPARTMENT CO.



Staple Favorite Range,

18x30 inch oven, reservoir and high closet, strictly high grade. Our price set up complete is

$45. CASH or CREDIT

For the B 68-18

If you want to see a display of
CUT GLASS
that is worth while looking at, in high grade of cutting, but low prices, step in to Markert's China Store and enjoy seeing this sparkling ware.
J. C. Markert, Prop.

Our Draymen Brought Us Yesterday---

A lot of Fancy Secretary and Reception Chairs and Rockers
A lot of Popular Priced Bedroom Furniture and
A lot of Plate Racks.

Everything in the Store Marked in Plain Figures.

SCHAFFNER'S
208 and 212 S. Main.

The Houghton-Merkel Co.,
AGENTS FOR
The McCormick Shocker.

Enables you to shock all the corn yourself without hired men, and do it in one-half the time. The McCormick will earn its cost in one season.

Two Car Load sold already this season. Order at once—they'll be hard to get later on.

The Houghton-Merkel Co.

PETTY & STARR.
Select Your Fall Shoes Now.
New and snappy shapes to select from, in Patents, Dull Calf, and Vici Kid, lace or button.

Dull finished Button Shoes for Men and Women. The latest style out. Several shapes to select from... $3.00 and $4.00.

The Shiny Shoes for dress wear will be more pronounced favorites than ever this Fall. We have all the new shapes in lace or button for Men and Women... $3.00 to $5.00.

PETTY & STARR

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Tester's Day.

HIS MAKEUP.

Sillyington. "At any rate, the fortune teller said I had the makeup of a gentleman about me."

Gladys Wisely. "Then why in the world don't you put it on."

NO INCENTIVE.

"Why doesn't a man put his arm around his wife?"

"Because he can"

TROUBLE ENOUGH.

Never try to converse on topics of the day with a woman who has a teething baby

HOPE FOR HIM.

Mr. Backward: "I was introduced to Miss Clever the other evening."

Miss Wisely: "Yes, I saw you. What was the matter with you? You didn't talk at all."

Mr. Backward: "No, I was kind of bashful. I guess she didn't think much of me."

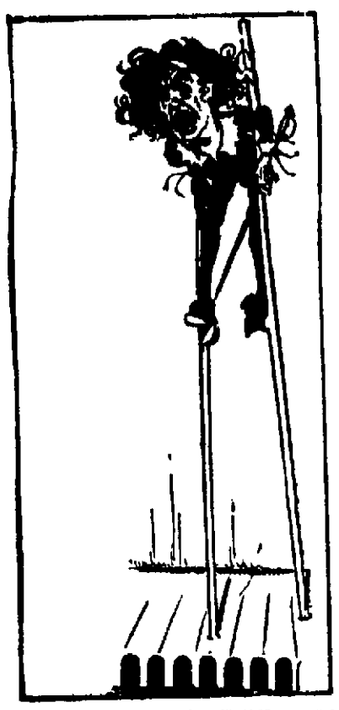
Miss Wisely: "Oh, I don't know! She told me afterward that she is very fond of dumb animals."

HE WAS RIGHT THERE.

"I'm surprised, really, Mr. Jones! You mustn't kiss me! What would my fiance say? Put yourself in his place?"

"Er—that's what I'm trying to do."

HIGH TRAGEDY.



NOW HE WON'T.

'Jones is just married

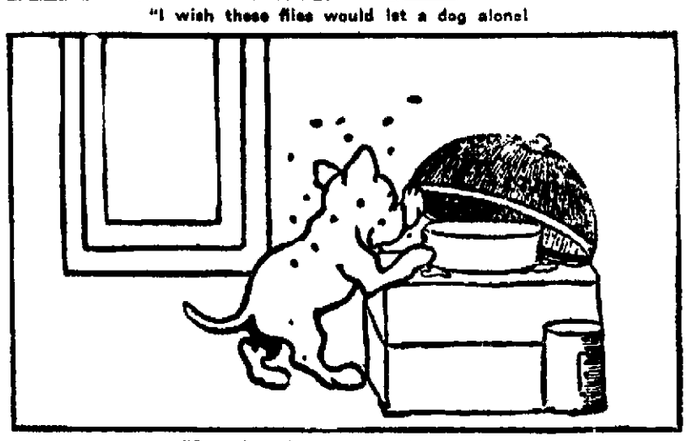
'Ha ha! That's a good joke on Jones

"A good joke?

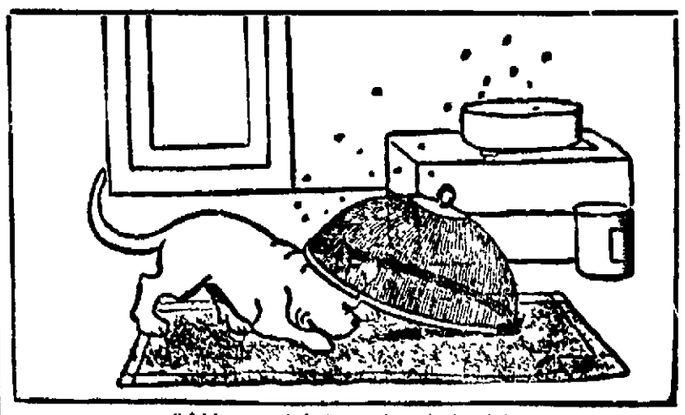
'Yes. He's always boasted of being independent

AN EPISODE OF DOG DAYS.

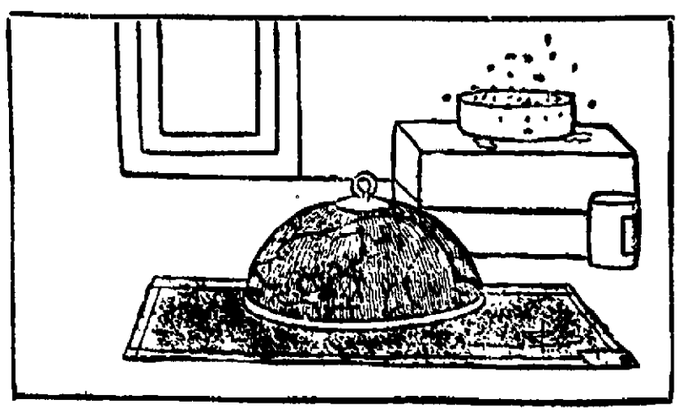
"I wish these flies would let a dog alone!



"Say, that cheese wouldn't mind it—



—"if I borrowed that wire for a little while—



—"and I don't believe the flies would object either!"

NO DANGER.

"It is a wonder your guests are not timid about bathing when a man eating shark was sighted off here," remarked the new arrival, noticing the great throng in the surf

"There are no men out there, responded the landlord, "only girls and dudes"

A MATTER OF FIGURES.

Daughter—I thought I saw the duke come in. Where is he?

Father—He has just had an interview with me and at present he is in the library trying to figure out whether he loves you or not

OF COURSE.

Nurse—Why, Harold, what ever is the matter?

Harold—I've b-burnt my h-hand in the h-hot w-water.

Nurse—It serves you right. You should have felt the water before you put your hand in

BUSINESS VIEWPOINT.

First Young Doctor—I don't believe measles are catching

Second Young Doctor—Oh, but they are!

First Young Doctor—Well, why don't they catch? I've got only two cases so far

DOUBLY DEAR.

She. "Am I as dear to you now as I was before we were married?"

He: "I can't tell. I didn't keep account of my expenses then."

FEMININE INTUITION.

Swellington (reading paper). "What fools some men do make of themselves!"

Mrs. Swellington. "Now, Fred, what have you been doing this time?"

Only One.

The Record in Marion is a Unique One.

If the reader has a "bad back" or any kidney ill and is looking for relief and cure, better depend on the only remedy endorsed by people you know. Doan's Kidney Pills relieve quickly—cure permanently. Marion citizens testify to t .s. Here is a case of it·

S. D. Might, employed in the city street department, and living on Waterloo St., Marion, says: "In the month of October, 1899, when living at 320 Fairground St., I expressed my appreciation of the merit of Doan's Kidney Pills in a public testimonial. It has often appeared in the local papers, but I had no reason to change my opinion during the five years it has been running, for the benefit in my case has been permanent. Before I used Doan's Kidney Pills I was troubled for a long time with irregular action of the kidneys, the secretions being too frequent and containing a sediment like brick dust My back was lame and sometimes I had spells of dizziness Doan's Kidney Pills eradicated the whole trouble, as I have stated, and it has never returned."

For sale by the Flocken Pharmacy and all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Local Time Card

ERIE RAILROAD

FROM UNION STATION.
In Effect June 25, 1905.
Eastbound.

*No. 10	Chautauqua Ex.	12:20 am
*No. 8,	New York Ex..	5:32 am
*No. 4,	Vestibule Limit'd	6:33 pm
*No. 16	Accommodation.	12:40 pm
†No. 22,	Arrives	10:00 am

C. and E. Division.

*No. 9,	Chicago Express.	12:20 am
*No. 3,	Vestibuled Ltd..	10:34 am
†No. 21....	....	7:00 am
‡No. 13....	....	3:30 pm
*No. 7	Pacific Express..	11:10 pm

South and Cincinnati.

*No. 9,	Cincinnati Ex...	1:00 am
*No. 3,	Vestibuled Ltd..	10:39 am
‡No. 13....	....	3:30 pm
No. 57,	Monday only....	4:00 pm

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

15 daily accommodation 9:50 a. m., between Kent and Marion.

L. E. Nebergall. Ticket Agent.
O. L. Enos, Trav. Pass. Ag't. Marion, Ohio.
Phones, Home, 246, Bell, 177.

BIG FOUR ROUTE.

UNION DEPOT.

Westbound.

No. 11	*5:55 am
No. 3	x7:45 am
No. 19	*9:56 am
No. 29	*2:00 pm
No. 43	*7:30 pm
No. 5	x4:40 pm
Local freight	x11:45 am

Eastbound.

No. 36	*10:43 am
No. 46	*12:17 N
No. 10	x5:30 pm
No. 16	*7:25 pm
No. 18	*11:24 pm
Local freight	x2:30 pm

* Daily. x daily except Sunday.
Effective June 18, 1905.

Hocking Valley

UNION STATION TIME CARD.

Northbound.	Southbound.
No. 31. 6:30 am	*No. 30. 5:50 am
*No. 33. 10:15 am	*No. 38. 7:20 am
*No. 35. 4:20 pm	*No. 32. 10:15 am
*No. 37. 10:50 pm	No. 34. 1:34 pm
*No. 39. 6:10 pm	*No. 36. 7:15 pm

* Daily.

No. 38 starts from Marion.
No. 39 stops at Marion.
No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p. m. on Sundays.

Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905.

Pennsylvania Lines.

PASSENGER TRAINS
By Central Standard Time

SOUTH.	*441 A M	r443 A M	r445 P M	s463 P M	s465 P M
Lv Sandusky.....	5 55	10 30	5 30	6 00	6 30
Bellevue	6 25	10 57	6 00	6 28	7 00
Bucyrus	7 20	11 55	7 05	7 31	8 14
Marion	8 06	12 30	7 43	8 08	8 50
Delaware	8 43	1 16	8 20	8 40	9 20
Ar Columbus ..	9 30	1 55	9 00	9 25	10 15

NORTH.	r440 A M	r442 M	r444 P M	s460 A M	s462 A M	s464 P M
Lv Columbus	6 30	12 00	5 30	6 30	6 40	7 00
Delaware .	7 12	12 39	6 20	7 03	7 35	7 45
Marion .	7 49	1 20	7 00	7 46	8 06	8 30
Bucyrus . .	8 20	1 50	7 35	8 19	8 46	9 05
Bellevue .	9 22	2 52	8 40	9 13	9 53	10 15
Ar Sandusky	10 00	3 18	9 10	9 45	10 25	10 40

*Daily rDaily Ex Sunday. sSunday Only.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks and further information regarding the running of trains apply to SAMUEL MOODY, General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BEST MEASURE OF THEM ALL

Brannock Bill Does More Than Any Other Law

IN PROTECTING THE RESIDENCE DISTRICTS

Hon. Thomas H. Clark Says the Temperance Legislation of Last General Assembly Makes the Most Distinct Advance Accomplished in Years.

At a camp meeting held at Highland Park, near Greentown, Summit county, O., under the auspices of the United Evangelical church, the principal address on Temperance day, Aug. 22, was given by the Hon. Thomas H. Clark of Columbus, author of the well known Clark local option bill, one of the leading temperance advocates in the state, and because of his connection with this bill, which failed to pass thee legislature by only one vote, probably better known in Ohio than any other temperance leader.

At the conclusion of Mr. Clark's set address, Hon. E. R. Harper, a member of the legislature from Summit county, asked Mr. Clark for his opinion of the Brannock bill, to which Mr. Clark replied as follows:

"I will say to you frankly, and you will bear witness, that I intentionally steered clear of controverted questions. I came here because I have a profound conviction that this whole matter is a matter of the education of a public sentiment, and that is the reason I did adhere closely to that line. Still, I suppose you have a right, if you want to, to know what I think of the Brannock bill. And let me say, in order to be just to all sides in that controversy, that I have learned to be a little more cautious in my expressions of opinion as to legislation than I was when I first went into this thing.

"I remember very well when we had the first fight (I was not in it at that time; but, of course, was an observer of it), over what was known as the Haskell bill. It was probably the most rigid temperance bill ever introduced in the legislature of Ohio, and, of course, some of us were pretty angry when the Haskell bill did not pass. And then a little later on came the Harris bill, which was a little milder than the Haskell bill, though public sentiment on the question was stronger; there was more public sentiment than there had been in the case of the Haskell bill, but we did not get the Harris bill. The next bill was the Clark local option bill. I felt very much chagrined when the Clark local option bill did not pass, and possibly I said some things that were not complimentary to some men that I thought had an influence in defeating it; and yet I want to say this, to be perfectly just, if we had agreed at that time to accept certain modifications of the bill, we could probably have gotten then the same bill that we got later in the Beal local option law. The Beal local option law, I think, is the greatest temperance measure ever passed by the legislature of this state, and we were disappointed in that when we first got it; some of us criticised it, and yet I am satisfied that the Beal local option bill went at that time as far as public sentiment would justify. I feel satisfied about it; I did not feel that way, then.

"Now, possibly there may be the same thing said about the Brannock bill. The Brannock bill is not an ideal temperance measure; it is not all it ought to be, but do not get it into your heads that the Brannock bill is no good. To begin with, we have only had one effort at using the Brannock bill, and you don't know how to use a tool the first time you take it up, so there were a good many blunders made both by the saloon people and the temperance people in using the Brannock bill; yet the Brannock bill, as it stands, is a tremendous advance in temperance legislation; it recognized it as the policy of this state to protect residence districts; that is firmly imbedded now in the policy of the state of Ohio, and it is the first step of that kind taken by a legislature in the United States. So that now it is the recognized policy of the state of Ohio to protect residential districts.

"You ask me what about the working of the bill? Just let me give you one illustration of what it has done. I live in what is known as the Twelfth ward of the city of Columbus; it is the university ward of that city. There we have 1,700 young people of Ohio going to school, and before the Brannock bill was passed we had a saloon they put up there near the southeast corner of the campus. They didn't say 'College Saloon,' but put up on its side 'College bowling alley.' That was about as near as they thought they ought to get. At the northeast corner was another saloon. It was a residence district all around, hadn't any shops or factories, but purely a residence district of some of the best people of Columbus. Now, it is not a good thing to have saloons right around a university. If the Brannock bill never did anything else, it is worth all it cost, worth all the arguments and discussion there have been about it in the state of Ohio for what it did right there in my own ward; for today there is not a saloon within three-fourths of a mile of the State university. That was worth working for; and we ought to thank God for that and take courage.

"I am free to say this concerning a thing about which I did not intend to talk. I am not in the habit of abusing public officials, and I am not in the habit of questioning their motives; and while it was a disappointment to me that we did not get all we worked so hard for—it naturally would be—I don't want you to get it into your minds, in the heat of this controversy, that the Brannock bill is not an advance; for it is a tremendous advance in temperance legislation, and it is the best instrument for protecting residence districts of any law that has been put upon the statute books of any state."

MAYOR'S COURT.

Charles Grimm, the youth recently released in the mayor's court, after having been charged with stealing $17 from John Metzger of Forest street, may again find himself in serious trouble. The boy returned the money he had stolen and promised that in the future he would lead an honest life, and through the influences brought to bear upon the mayor, he was released. He secured a job cutting corn on a farm, near Waldo.

According to the story of an old man, who appeared at police headquarters and gave his name as Tavener, Grimm went up to the Tavener home on Forest street, where he formerly boarded, and taking a bicycle from the barn, disappeared. The old man claims that Grimm gave him the wheel for board that he owed him. If the wheel is not forthcoming, Tavener states he will have the boy arrested for jumping a board bill.

A stranger who gave his name as John Burk was fined five dollars and costs and sentenced to thirty days in the Columbus workhouse by the mayor, Monday. He was charged with petit larceny, the charge being preferred by D. A. Higgins, who claimed that Burk stole a coat and vest from him.

Friday night, Higgins says that Burk came to his rooming-house and remained all night. He gave him a room containing some of his clothing. Saturday night, Burk returned and asked to have the same room. Instead of occupying the room, Burk is alleged to have put on a nice coat and vest and left. Higgins missed the coat, Sunday morning, and started on a hunt for Burk. He found him on north Main street and made him strip the coat and vest. Just then Chief Cornwell happened along and Burk was taken to the city prison, where Higgins preferred the charge against him.

ARE DEMOCRATS BOUND BY SURRENDER OF PRINCIPLES.

If Thomas Jefferson had any political principle it was his faith in majority rule as vital to a popular government. It must be that or minority rule, with the ruling few growing fewer and fewer. And yet here in Ohio this year we see the party that praises its Jeffersonian descent going back on the principle of majority rule for the most uncertain chance of carrying one election.

The Democratic alliance with the Bakerites did not begin until the latter learned how much they were in the minority, when they tried to run the Republican party, and finding that they could not boss it, set out to disrupt it. The "omni-partisan, non-partisan" Bakerite minority, being against all majorities that refuse to be ruled by them, then "crossed party lines" after their own boasted fashion and commenced to cultivate, finance and promote the Pattison ticket for the Democrats. Without them he would not be the nominee or even have sought the place, a fact he has practically admitted.

Thus Pattison represents direct antagonism to the fundamental Jeffersonian doctrine that it is best to abide by the decision of the majority. The Bakerites took him up and got the Democrats to nominate him because of their own resentment at majority rule among Republicans, and will do the same way by the Democrats at the first provocation. They are against any rule not their own rule, and by alliance with them under these conditions the Democratic party abandons one of its founder's first principles. This surrender, too, is without likelihood of any benefit, unless it be to the Bakerites, who will leave Pattison and his party in the lurch just when it pleases them.

Does such a jug-handled bargain bind any true Jeffersonian Democrat to go back upon his principle? Especially, is it binding when it has been thrust upon his party by the manipulation and minority tactics of outsiders?

Big Four Colonist Rates.

The Big Four route will leave on sale September 15 to October 31, inclusive, one-way colonist tickets to Pacific coast, as follows:

San Francisco and Los Angeles, $39.00.

Portland, Oregon, and Seattle, Washington, $39.40.

Spokane, $36.90.

Butte and Salt Lake City, $36.40.

See L. E. Nebergall, ticket agent union station, or F. W. Mayer, agent Big Four route, for particulars.

239-tf&w

Child Is Hurt—The nine-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Watts of Owens street fell off a chair, Monday afternoon, sustaining a fracture of the left shoulder. Dr. J. B. Taylor reduced the fracture.

A CHILD DIES OF PARALYSIS

Has Five Strokes in a Few Months.

FROM BIRTH THE HEART IS WEAK

And Fails To Perform Its Functions Properly—Physicians Are Surprised That a Babe Should Be Stricken with a Disease Which Is Usually Common Only to the Aged.

Though only a little over a year old, Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bart Hammon, residing southwest of Prospect, died of paralysis, Monday afternoon, about 5 o'clock, after having suffered five strokes.

Every since her birth little Margaret had suffered more or less from a weak heart. Last spring her parents moved to this county from Gallia county. It was then that the baby suffered the first paralytic stroke, paralyzing her left arm. The second stroke paralyzed her left side so that she could no longer toddle over the floor. Finally, the third, fourth and fifth strokes came and little Margaret was completely helpless. For weeks before death relieved the little sufferer she apparently was dying by inches.

A number of doctors were summoned to attend her, but they were all mystified and realized at a glance that she was beyond all human aid. They all agreed, however, that she was a victim of paralysis caused, no doubt, in the beginning from a heart that never performed its functions properly.

The remains were shipped to Gallia county for interment, Wednesday morning.

HE WILL RETURN TO DAMASCUS

And Bring His People Back to This Country.

There is no place like America to Mike Elias, a local Greek confectioner. Next week he will leave for Damascus, in the Holy Land, and return in the spring with his aged parents and brothers and sisters so that they may enjoy the privileges of a free country.

Monday afternoon, Elias caught the third finger of his left hand in an ice-cream freezer, mashing it. He went to the City hospital, where it was amputated at the first joint, and that is how he came to tell about America and his own people. He was sorry that he got hurt, because he feels it is not a good omen on the eve of his long journey. Mike confessed that he might also bring home a bride.

"I don't know whether I'll get married," he smiled. "It depends, you know."

Elias has been in America several years, during which time he has prospered and brought several brothers over. Now, he wants his parents as well and his other brothers and sisters.

"They're all in Damascus now, but they'll be happier here," he said.

YOUNG MAN DIES OF TYPHOID FEVER

Had But Recently Come to Marion From West Virginia.

Typhoid fever claimed another victime, when Ezra Milburn Freshaur, aged twenty-one years, died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Freshaur, at No. 847 Hoyle street, Tuesday morning, at 2:30 o'clock. He had been sick ten days.

The deceased came here with his parents only recently from Worth county, West Virginia.

The funeral was conducted from the house Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock.

Carloads of Peaches.

At J. W. Thew's big peach market is the place to order peaches in bushels for canning. Order quick while the quality and price is right.

252-t2-wk-18-t2

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed at the local postoffice:

Captain C. E. Amos, Sam Brannon, J. N. Conslafter 2, Ernest W. Crawford, J. M. Deisler, J. B. Ebey, Plat Fleck, William Fast, F. Griffith, J. M. Golden, Gelsen Manufacturing company, R. H. Haines, Newton Ludley, Charles McFann, George Moodishpaugh, Jerry McDowell, G. H. Otto, Sam Right, Grover Squibb, Eney Smith, Mr. Stricker, the Marion Handle Manufacturing company, A. E. Tobin, Frank Valodin, Minnie Abonahanead, Mrs. Jane Ayers, Mrs. Bessie Brosier, Mrs. H. B. Beardsley, Miss Louis Becker, Miss Emey Click, Miss Grace F. Curtis 2, Mrs. Myrtle Dolphins, Mrs. Katherine Johnson 3, Mrs. E. B. McCrery, Mrs. Mable McDonald, Miss Bertha M. Nye, Mrs. Leona O'Day, Mrs. A. D. Peoples, Mrs. Emma Self; show mail, Mrs. Nick Pinick; stage manager, As Told in the Hills company.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

"His Excellency."

Under recent enactment it is lawful to address the president of France and one other high officer of the government as "Excellency," and President Loubet, in communication, embracing his congratulations on peace between Russia and Japan, addressed Mr. Roosevelt as "His Excellency." M. Loubet made a mistake, though of course our chief executive had too much regard for the international proprieties to be resentful in his answer. It is said, though, on good authority, that it is dangerous to say "Your Excellency" to Mr. Roosevelt's face. He has a contempt for the phrase, and rightly regards it as wholly inappropriate to apply it to the president in a government like ours. All honor to President Roosevelt for his hostility to such aping of monarchical manners. There can be nothing more dignified and respectful in addressing or speaking of our chief executive, than "Mr. President," and "The President." The late Senator Hoar, who was a polished scholar, and was thoroughly informed as to form and procedure, is said to have grudgingly admitted the use of Mr. in addressing the executive. Just "President" was a title of sufficient power and dignity for him.

Certain deferences are due to the president and to the governor of a state; but they must not become mushy. We have heard that a certain governor who shall be nameless in this article, of a certain state, the name of which shall also be in present sequestration, but which is within an easy journey from the place of this writing, shows gleams of happiness in his eyes, and a gentle and appreciative smile under his mustache, when he is addressed in conversation as "Excellency" just, you know, as you might say "Colonel" to the commander of a militia regiment.

The man who told us stands high in the community in which he lives for truth and veracity, but it will be the happiest moment of our journalistic career if it turns out that he has lied to us.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MERITS OF RUSSIAN ARMY.

The military corrsepondent of the London Times, while giving the Japanese credit for "valor, discipline and the national spirit of self-sacrifice, crowned by all-conquering intelligence," properly and justly extols the merits of the Russian army. The weakness of Russia's navy and the unskillfulness of its handling must be admitted, but so far as its army is concerned all military men will approve the Times' correspondent's statement: "That an army should fight continuously for eighteen months without a gleam of success, lose half its men in action, and retain cohesion and stomach for fighting to the last, speaks volumes for the solidity of Russian armies."

It will not reflect upon the record of the Japanese army for the valor and efficiency of its rank and file or the coolheadedness and strategic skill of its officers to give to the Russian soldiers all that is due to them. The situation which confronted Russia from the beginning was hopeless. Its army was 5,000 miles from its base and at the end of a single track road from Moscow. With all its efforts to enlarge its railroad facilities they were wretchedly insufficient in transporting men, munitions, and subsistence, and this only communication with its base was liable at any time to be cut or to fall into the hands of the enemy. On the other hand, Japan had the open sea, unopposed most of the time by any hostile vessels, and so many lines of communication from its sea bases to its army front that it could employ one or another as best suited the emergency at the time being. With this immense advantage, being at no time more than a week's distance from source of supply to the front, with armies as large and sometimes larger than the Russian forces, equally brave, equally well equipped, and better officered Japan had the advantage. Had the cases been reversed the constant defeats which the Russians suffered might have been the fate of Japan. Like Russia it might have given up the unequal struggle without a victory to be inscribed upon its banners.

That the Russians fought so long in a conteat which they must have known was hopeless was probably due to pride and to their unwillingness to admit defeat at the hands of a smaller and weaker nation, but at the same time their dogged persistence under such disadvantages shows, as the Times' correspondent says, their "solidity." From the military point of view it was wise for the Russian government to make peace, for even had the war been prolonged the outcome must have been the same. The Times' correspondent is correct when he says:

"History shows, as we remarked at the outset of the campaign, that throughout the long records of war few distant expeditions on a grand scale have succeeded, and that the majority have ended by the ruin of the army and nation embarking upon them. It is not with impunity that a nation ranges the resistless force of nature, distance and climate in the ranks of its foes. These forces, the natural guardians of Russia, Russia abandoned to her foe, and was overwhelmed by them.—Chicago Tribune.

Orient as Teacher of the Occident.

We referred the other day to the report of a christian missionary in China that a "new idea" had entered into the Orient, and he spoke of it as "dangerous." This idea is that "heathenism" can progress to the highest practical and material elevations reached in christendom, and go beyond them without the aid of christianity.

The Chinese, he says, look upon the wonderful triumph of Japan over a christian state foremost among the powers of the world as a demonstration that, after all, "heathenism" is superior to christianity as a force in civilization. Thousands of Chinese students trained in Japanese schools are returning to propagate the "new idea," and the consequence is a growth of contempt for christianity and christian missionaries.

Simultaneously, a new idea of the value of the religions of the Orient has entered into christendom as a result of the same cause, so far as concerns the great mass of the western peoples. Mr. William S. Lilly discusses it in a paper in the Fortnightly Review, though his more particular subject is "The Message of Buddhism to the Western World." The old conception was that outside of christendom and among two-thirds of the human race there was only gross religious darkness; but now christendom is giving respectful consideration to those other religions. It is beginning to study their merits relatively to christianity, with a view to discovering if they have any lesson of superiority to convey to christendom. That is, christianity is no longer treated as the only true and the one supreme religion the propogation of which is necessary for the salvation of the world.

We shall not undertake to follow Mr. Lilly's exposition of the spirit and doctrine of Buddhism particularly, but will simply refer to his conclusion respecting its lesson for the western world. It is that in this period when the western intellect has "cast off the christian mythology," the teaching of Buddha offers an "infinitely wiser, sweeter and more ennobling doctrine" than that of the now "unhappily predominant school among us which makes happiness, or agreeable feeling, the formal constituent of virtue, and seeks to deduce the laws of conduct from the laws of comfort;" so that "not the intention of the doer, but the result of the deed" is made the "test of the ethical value of the act." This school, therefore, is practically without moral guidance.

Like our modern science, Buddhism discards the theory of the "soul" in man and teaches that "man has no knowledge of an infinite and absolute being;" that "law rules everywhere throughout the phenomenal universe;" but it teaches also that in the ethical and spiritual sphere is an order which is the counterpart of that law—a law of righteousness, with its moral retribution, which abides forever. Thus would Buddhism furnish the guide to the light of "Gnosis" from the darkness and hopelessness of agnosticism.

The late Mr. Lafcadio Hearn predicted that "out of the certain future union of western knowledge with eastern thought there must eventually proceed a neo-Buddhism, which, embracing all the strength of science, is yet spiritually able to recompense the seeker after truth." Similar confidence seems now to have entered into the mind of the Buddhist world. After a thousand years of cessation from propagandism it has waked up at last to the notion that its mission is to reform the western world, not merely to stand impassive against christian propaganda. In Japan, Ceylon and Burmah, the Buddhist clergy are embarrassing missionaries with criticisms of christianity, and schools and societies and publications for expounding Buddhism are multiplied. At Rangoon a very able magazine has been established to assist in the propaganda.

Of course, the Confucian philosophy is the form of religious thought of which this christian missionary in China was speaking specifically, but its present tendency to more contemptuous regard of christianity is another of the manifestations of the oriental revolt against the religious propaganda of the West. As christendom abandons its old faith the oriental world is the more convinced of the superiority of its own moral and religious systems.

This is a very radical overturning. Practically it was not started until within the last generation, and its now more rapid movement, due to the progress of Japan in the last ten years, will be still further accelerated by the triumph over Russia. The war was conducted by that "heathen" people with a tender regard for every humane precept taught in the gospels, but never fulfilled in christendom so completely. The moderation of Japan in its peace terms, evincing a spirit of practical christianity not taught in the experience of christian nations, has gained for it recognition and applause as in many respects the most enlightened power of the world.

Is it any wonder, then, that the christian missionary in China looks with misgiving on this splendid demonstration of Japanese civilization as an obstacle to christian propagandism in the East? Is the West to ask Japan to sit at its feet as a teacher of civilization, or is the West to assume the humble position of pupil? Veritably, a "new idea" has entered into the world of the Occident no less than of the Orient.—New York Sun.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS.

To Mary E. Clark, resident of Columbus, Ohio; Grant W. Pennell, resident of Powell, Ohio; Mrs. Viola Rigdon, J. C. Pennell, J. E. Pennell, Anna McElheny, D. W. Pennell, residents of Ohio City, Ohio; Fred Pennell, Mary Pennell, James Pennell, Jr.; Emma Pennell, Ruth Pennell, Marvel Pennell, and Mrs. Viola Smith, residents of Rockford, Ohio; Ida Pennell, resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Zoe Cook, resident of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Persons interested in the estate of Elizabeth S. Waddell, deceased, late of Marion, Marion County, Ohio, as heirs or legatees, will take notice that on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1905, Mary C. Hinds, the executrix of the estate of Elizabeth S. Waddell, presented to the Probate Court of Marion county a claim for allowance against the said estate, for the sum of One Hundred and Seventy and 61-100 ($170.61) Dollars;

That said cause will be for hearing on the 4th day of October at ten o'clock A. M. 1905, at the office of the Probate Judge of said county.

MARY C. HINDS, Executrix

248-th-wk-t3

Application for Commutation

Notice is hereby given that at the next meeting of Ohio state Board of Pardons an application will be made for the commutation of Lewis Wilkerson, convicted at the October term, 1898, of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, of the crime of murder in the second degree and sentenced to imprisonment in the Ohio Penitentiary for the period of his natural life.

(signed) J. C. McNALLY,
Attorney for Lewis Wilkerson.

250 s-t3

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturday,

October Seventh.
November Fourth.
December Second.

Include literature in required branches.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a.m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 75 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 75 secures a certificate of two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

P. A. KENNEDY, President
W. P. MALONEY,
S. N. A. MENDENHALL, Clerk. } *Examiners*

NEW PASTOR OF EPWORTH

Will Probably Be Rev. D. H. Bailey of Bellefontaine.

DR. SMITH GIVES A SLIGHT HINT

As to His Successor in the Pastorate. Mr. Bailey Is Not a Stranger in Marion, and Is the Choice of the Epworth Membership—Not Definitely Decided.

There has been considerable speculation among the members of Epworth M. E. church as to who will succeed Dr. A. E. Smith as pastor of the church.

During his address, Sunday evening, Dr. Smith stated that he was not in a position to announce who the new pastor would probably be, but the remark contained a hint that he knew of the choice and what would be the probable action of the conference at which the new minister will be selected.

Tuesday it was developed that Rev. David H. Bailey of Bellefontaine will probably come to the church in response to a request made by the officials of the congregation. Rev. Mr. Bailey has been a frequent visitor in this city, has preached at Epworth church and it appears is the choice of the congregation.

Made Good Contracts.

J. W. Milholland returned from Cleveland Tuesday. He reports a number of fine contracts for Milholland brick. One of the contracts was made at Galion, where the brick will be used in the construction of a sanatorium.

A lawyer isn't necessarily a beggar because he pleads for money.

Legal Notice.

Marietta C. Butcher, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Walter S. Powell, et al., Defendants.

The State of Ohio, Marion County, in the Common Pleas Court.

Walter S. Powell, the unknown heirs-at-law and legal representatives of Walter S. Powell, the unknown devisees of Walter S. Powell and Ellen L. Powell, wife of said Walter S. Powell, deceased, whose places of residence are unknown and who are defendants in the above entitled cause, will take notice that on the 12th day of August, 1905, the plaintiffs in said court duly commenced an action against said defendants, Walter S. Powell, the unknown heirs-at-law and legal representatives of Walter S. Powell, the unknown devisees of Walter S. Powell, and Ellen L. Powell, wife of said Walter S. Powell, deceased, praying for the quieting of the title of the real estate hereinafter described as to any claim or claims of any or all of said defendants, and the barring of any interest said defendants claim or may claim in the following described real estate: Situated in the city of Marion, county of Marion and state of Ohio, and known as being lot number three (3) in Bain, Butler and Powell's addition to the town (now city) of Marion, Ohio, as described on the plat of said addition on record in volume one, page twenty of the plat records of Marion, Ohio, in the recorder's office of said county, new number two hundred and thirty-six.

This notice is given in pursuance of sections 5047 and 5050 of the revised statutes of Ohio and said defendants must answer the petition in said action on or before the 29th day of September, 1905.

MARIETTA S. BUTCHER,
ANNA L. PORTER,
HELEN S. TAYLOR.
Jacoby & Donithen, Attorneys.

13-wk-Fri-t6

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

BIENNIAL ELECTIONS FOR STATE, COUNTY AND LOCAL OFFICERS.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of this state on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1905, to amend the constitution of the state of Ohio, said amendment to be designated "Article XVII" and to read as follows:

ARTICLE XVII.

SECTION 1. Elections for state and county officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the even numbered years; and all elections for all other elective officers shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the odd numbered years.

SECTION 2. The term of office of the governor, lieutenant governor, attorney-general, secretary of state and treasurer of state shall be two years, and that of the auditor of state shall be four years. The term of office of the judges of the supreme court and circuit courts shall be such even number of years not less than six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly; that of the judges of the common pleas court six (6) years and of the judges of the probate court, four (4) years, and that of other judges shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of justices of the peace shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years, as may be prescribed by the general assembly. The term of office of the members of the board of public works shall be such even number of years not exceeding six (6) years as may be so prescribed; and the term of office of all elective county, township, municipal, and school officers shall be such even number of years not exceeding four (4) years as may be so prescribed.

And the general assembly shall have power to so extend existing terms of office as to effect the purpose of Section 1 of this article.

Any vacancy which may occur in any elective state office other than that of a member of the general assembly or of governor, shall be filled by appointment by the governor until the disability is removed or a successor elected and qualified. Every such vacancy shall be filled by election at the first general election for the office which is vacant, that occurs more than thirty (30) days after the vacancy shall have occurred. The person elected shall fill the office for the unexpired term. All vacancies in other elective offices shall be filled for the unexpired term in such manner as may be prescribed by law.

SECTION 3. Every elective officer holding office when this amendment is adopted, shall continue to hold such office for the full term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified as provided by law.

GEORGE T. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
GEO. H. CHAMBERLAIN,
President pro tem. of the Senate.

Adopted March 15, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 15th day of March, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN,
[SEAL] *Secretary of State.*

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF OHIO.

EXEMPTION OF STATE AND MUNICIPAL BONDS FROM TAXATION.

Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio:

SECTION 1. That a proposition shall be submitted to the electors of the state of Ohio, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1905, to amend section two of article XII of the constitution of the state of Ohio, so that it shall read as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

FINANCE AND TAXATION.

SEC. 2. Laws shall be passed, taxing by a uniform rule, all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies, or otherwise; and also all real and personal property, according to its true value in money, excepting bonds of the state of Ohio, bonds of any city, village, hamlet, county, or township in this state, and bonds issued in behalf of the public schools of Ohio, and the means of instruction in connection therewith, which bonds shall be exempt from taxation; but burying grounds, public schoolhouses, houses used exclusively for public worship, institutions of purely public charity, public property used exclusively for any public purpose, and personal property to an amount not exceeding in value two hundred dollars, for each individual, may, by general laws, be exempted from taxation; but all such laws shall be subject to alteration or repeal; and the value of all property so exempted, shall, from time to time, be ascertained and published as may be directed by law.

SECTION 2. At such election those electors desiring to vote for such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words, (Exemption of state and municipal bonds from) "Taxation amendments, yes;" and those opposed to such amendment may have placed upon their ballots the words, ("Exemption of state and municipal bonds from) "Taxation amendments, no."

SECTION 3. This amendment shall be in force and take effect on and after the first day of January, 1906.

GEORGE T. THOMAS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
W. G. HARDING,
President of the Senate.

Adopted April 25, 1904.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OHIO,
Office of the Secretary of State.

I, LEWIS C. LAYLIN, Secretary of State of the State of Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of a Joint Resolution adopted by the General Assembly of the State of Ohio on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, taken from the original rolls now on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and affixed my official seal, at Columbus, this 17th day of February, A. D. 1905.

LEWIS C. LAYLIN,
[SEAL] *Secretary of State.*

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BIDS FAREWELL TO HIS FLOCK

Rev. Dr. Smith Preaches Last Sermon at Epworth.

THANKSGIVING AT ST. PAUL'S

Special Music Is Prepared for the Occasion—Church Beautifully Decorated—Rev. Dr. Granstaff Preaches an Able and Eloquent Sermon on Duty of Professed Christians.

Dr. A. E. Smith delivered his farewell address at Epworth M. E. church, Sunday evening, and was heard by an audience of 1,500 persons.

Special provisions had been made for the accommodation of a very large audience, but many were obliged to stand during the evening.

The services were opened with a number of selections by the choir, and it was after 8 o'clock when Dr. Smith begun his discourse.

The speaker selected as his theme, "My Future Way," basing his thoughts of Job 23:10, "But He knoweth the way that I take."

In his introductory remarks the speaker expressed his pleasure that so many of his friends were present to see him off. Then turning to his subject he submitted the thought that there is no greater privilege than that of learning. There is no greater emptiness than an empty man. God has made this world the greatest of all schools and of the whole school the grandest of all privileges is that of travel.

The speaker here remarked that, instinctively, he is a vagabond. Not a vagabond morally, but in the sense of the word as it applies to the wanderer on the face of the earth. He added that he would like to be rich enough and be supplied with an excuse in God's work to search every nook and corner of the great, wide world.

It is a sad thing when a man can not move out of the beaten track from home to workshop, when a man is robbed of the learning and pleasure than can only be had by travel.

We all enjoy travel, but together with the profit comes a lot of hardships and dangers, experiences in rain and storm and among enemies, but it must be endured; it is a part of the price we pay for the delights and joys of travel.

We are travelers, however, and this is the journey of life we are all taking. I have had some forty years of it. I was born in Gallia county, five miles below the birthplace of U. S. Grant, the birthplace of one of the most fearless Methodist bishops and the birthplace of our next governor, John M. Pattison.

I am a Republican, the blackest of the blackest, as dark as an African. I will vote the whole ticket through except the head. Excuse the head. Pattison will be the cleanest governor Ohio ever had, and this is not a political speech, either. I do not hear many amens from the Republican brethren, however.

But, returning to the matter of travel, I bless God I have had the strength of body and mind to make the best of the troubles of travel. Forty-four years more of travel and work for God, and I will be ready for the mansions above.

I have made a record of my work, the good sermons and the bad ones, and can turn to every detail of my work here and elsewhere. I have seen this congregation change wonderfully in six years. Here the speaker made reference to a number of the older workers in the church at the time he came to Marion, and who have died since his pastorate.

As to the text, the speaker said that perhaps a knowledge of the way would not be best, and in the absence of such knowledge there is no one like a good companion. Here he made reference to his travels in Palestine and to a Presbyterian preacher, his companion on the journey. Continuing, he said that he had had a good companion through the journey of life. He fell in with him on the deck of an Ohio river steamboat when he was eighteen years old, and his name was Jesus. He knows the way.

The speaker said, "I'm an old fogy in some things and quite old-fashioned. I believe God brought me into the world to fill a mission. He knows the way I am traveling and my companion selects. May I always be true to my companion. You may not all live to see the holy land, you may never visit Jerusalem, but if you are true to your companion, you may all see the New Jerusalem. May you all travel with my companion. He will not only guide, but he will direct you."

In conclusion, the speaker made reference to his work among the people of Marion and the loyalty that had been shown to him by the members of his congregation. He spoke of the dear friends he had found in Marion and the regret he felt in leaving them.

Following the discourse, nearly every person in the audience remained to shake the pastor's hand and say a parting word. Many were in tears, and the handshaking lasted more than an hour. During this the choir remained in the choir loft and sang many appropriate hymns. The audience also joined in singing "God Be With You Till We Meet Again."

Harvest Day Services.

The annual harvest day thanksgiving services were held at St. Paul's Episcopal church Sunday mornig. The church was beautifully decorated with various fruits, products and plants, while flowers and leaves were in abundance and tastefully decorated the altar.

Rev. William F. Pierce, president of Kenyon college, conducted the services. The music throughout was of a special nature, the choir being unusually large and solos being rendered by several of the members.

Dr. Pierce, who has before conducted services here, is an excellent speaker. He took his address of Sunday from the seventeenth chapter of the Proverbs, the theme being, "Be cheerful says the wise man; a merry heart doeth good like a medicine." Cheerfulness and hopefulness in a nurse, we are told, are often as efficacious as physical remedies; the atmosphere they diffuse tends to revive and invigorate the sufferer. So it is in daily life and a cheerful word or look has the same effect and into a room filled with the jar and discord of conflicting wills and insistent desires, a gentle voice will come like a strain of melody to silence the jangling noise.

Hope and endurance are the two essentials of cheerfulness. To hope for all things, if one has nothing to endure, is easy enough and is the ordinary part of the natural man, but to endure all things without hope is a mere blind submission to the order of nature. Cheerfulness is one of the many ways in which we may bear one another's burdens, that is by bearing our own and not making them other people's.

Dr. Pierce spoke of self-will, selfpity and self-importance as being the worst foes to happiness, illustrating this by the example of a man who expects his neighbor to conform with his desire, when he himself cannot conform to the standard of conduct, which he has set up and falls away from it many times a day. In his closing remarks he spoke of the many things we had to be thankful for, of creation, preservation and the blessings of life and of the joys attained through the love of Christ.

The morning services were largely attended and the evening services which were resumed were conducted by Rev. E. G. Mapes before a fairly large and appreciative congregation.

Dr. Granstaff's Sermon.

Dr. Frank Granstaff, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, preached an able sermon before a large congregation, Sunday morning. In his remarkably telling way he showed why the church was not as progressive as it might be. The man who professes christianity must be able to go out and feel at liberty to ask others to come into the church. In other words church members must act as they preach. If church members do not live a christian life in a business way, he cannot expect others to join the church at his request. In the first place, he is not going to ask any one to come into the church, because he knows that he himself is not living the correct life. He knows therefore if he should ask somebody to come into the church the other would say: "If this is all true, then why don't you live up to it?"

Eloquently, probably more eloquent than ever before, the divine pleaded for men and women to lead the christian life—live as examples for others to follow, live as Jesus Christ would have us live. That was the only way for the church to keep on constantly growing. The outsider who sees the churchman living up to the rules of christianity and sees the happy smiles of love and rejoicing will be glad to join the church. Above everything, Dr. Granstaff insisted that the church member must live as he pretended to profess.

Young People's Society.

A meeting of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor followed the regular services at the United Brethren church, Sunday evening, the meeting being called for the purpose of installing the officers of the society recently elected.

The officers were installed as follows:

Earl Sycks, president; Miss Nellie Jennings, vice president; Miss Jessie Parks, secretary; Charles Bender, treasurer; Miss May Gompf, organist and Miss Bessie Snider, chorister.

The meeting was quite well attended.

Married Saturday Night.

Miss Murrel Barrick of Prospect and Mr. Thomas Huffman of this city were married in this city, Saturday night. They will make their home here.

EVERY HOUR OF THE DAY

Flocken's drug store, the reliable Druggists of Marion, are having calls for "Hindipo," the new Kidney Cure and Nerve Tonic that they are selling under a positive guarantee.

Its merits are becoming the talk of the town and everybody wants to try it, and why not? It costs nothing if it don't do you good—not one cent.

They don't want your money if it does not benefit you, and will cheerfully refund the money. Try it today.

THE WARNER & EDWARDS STORE.

Dress Goods, Silks, Winter Wraps.

Our Fall Opening will be held Fair Week. The lines of Dress Goods, Silks and Wraps are complete, and we make our first full showing during the Fair.

Winter Wraps.

Long Wraps in heavy mixed material, velvet collar	$5.00
Stylish Wraps in Panne Kersey, velvet collar	$8.50
Swell Tan Wraps with velvet trimmings at	$15.00
Long Wraps with large fur collars, quilted lining	$16.50
Fur Lined Wraps at	$18 to $50

Suits, Skirts, Waists.

Stylish "Butterfly" Skirts at	$5.00
The "Butterfly" in Fine Panama at	$10.00
Black Panama Skirt "Quality" at	$8.50
The New Flare Skirt in Panama at	$12.00
Changeable Taffeta Silk Skirts at	$12.00
Black Chiffon Taffeta Skirts at	$15.00

...Special Showing of the New Neck Furs and Fur Jackets - Fair Week...

PATENTED SELVAGE PROTECTION — ASK FOR THIS — "MONEYBAK" LONG WEARING BLACK SILK — ASK FOR THIS — PATENTED SELVAGE PROTECTION

"Moneybak" Black Silks.

Best in the world. Every yard guaranteed to wear . . . . . $1.00 and $1.25

"Priestley" Black Goods, the standard of excellence in the Dress Goods world. Every new weave is here.

Silk warp Henriettas	$1.00 and $1.25	*Wool Crepoline*	$1.25
Wool Crepe-de-Chine	$1.00	*Wool Mignonette*	$1.25
Wool Nuns Veiling	50c 75c $1.00	*Silk Warp Mohair*	$2.00
Fancy Wool Crisplae	$1.00	*Silk Warp Endora*	$1.40
Wool Adrienne	$1.00	*English & French Broadcloth*	1.25 to $3.50

Plain Colors in Wool Dress Goods

Plain colors are in great demand, and we have a splendid showing at old prices.

Plain Henriettas, 36 inch	25c	*Rain Proof Suitings, 45 inch*	75c
All wool Serges, 36 inch	50c	*All wool Panamas, 45 inch*	75c
All wool Panamas, 36 inch	50c	*French Broadcloths, new shades, $1.25 to*	$3.50
All wool French Henriettas, 36 inch	50c	*Stylish shades Chiffon Broadcloth*	$2.25

Exclusive Waist Patterns and Dress Patterns.

One Dress Pattern of a kind in Plaids and Imported Novelties.

Waist Patterns in Plaid Silks and Washable Wool Plaids. A special showing of Evening Silks and Fine Wool Materials, with the new trimmings.

MAKE THIS STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS DURING THE FAIR.

Warner & Edwards.

PLANS FOR THE OPENING WEEK

Committee Busily Engaged in Making Arrangements.

NEARLY $2,000 ARE NOW SUBSCRIBED

An Effort Will Be Made To Secure Some of the Very Best Attractions Which Are Attainable — There Will Be Plenty of Music.—Committee Will Meet Again.

The amusement committee for the "fall opening"—Messrs. C. E. Berry, E. G. Staiger and O. J. Comer—is busily engaged formulating plans for the amusements for the week and procuring attractions. The committee has been given nearly $2,000 for this feature of the event and is exerting every effort to procure entertainments and features which will be well worth seeing. All attractions and features in this line are to be free and consequently the committee is anxious to have something a little out of the ordinary. This committee also has charge of the decorations for the week. Arrangements have been made with the local lighting company for innumerable incandescent lights, which will be used to the best advantage.

An effort will be made to secure some fine attractions. The Indianapolis Ladies' band has been approached for figures, as has the Missouri Indian band. A troupe of vaudeville artists, who do a repertoire of buck and wing dancing, cake walking and singing, has been engaged and will give entertainments all over the business portion of the city. A number of other entertaining attractions are being considered, but the committee is not yet ready to divulge all the plans that are now considered, as it is desirous of springing a few surprises on the public for the week.

Although not definitely decided yet, there will in all probability be a queen of the carnival contest, in which young ladies of Marion and surrounding cities will contest. Votes will be secured at a cost of one cent each and the young lady receiving the highest number of votes will be declared and crowned queen of the carnival with fitting ceremonies.

All the bands within a radius of forty miles will be engaged.

The committee will meet again to consider several other features which have been brought to its notice.

The third week in October has been decided upon as the week for the "fall opening."

HE WANDERS FROM HIS HOME

Demented Man Is Sought by Sheriff Shellenbarger.

The Star has received a card from Sheriff James C Shellenbarger of Mt. Vernon, giving a description of J. C. Hoffman, aged forty-five years, weight 175 pounds, height five feet and six inches, who wandered from home, September 13, in a demented condition. When the man left home he was driving one white and one black horse to an old farm wagon. The sheriff wants the man detained and asks that he be informed of his whereabouts.

It often appears that the less a man knows the longer it takes to tell it.

THIS THIEF IS NERVY FELLOW

Steals Last Year's City Directory from Private Office.

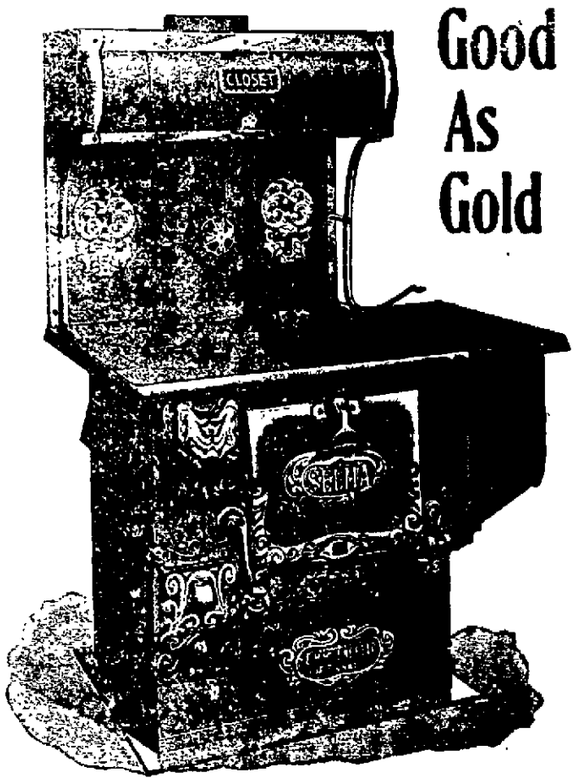
RETURNS THE OLD AND STEALS NEW ONE

Owner Threatens Prosecution If the Book Is Not Returned Soon—Buys Another Directory and Fastens It Securely to a Table and the Table to the Floor.

J. B. Virden, who has an insurance office on south Main street, reports a very unique robbery, as the result of which he has lost his city directory for 1905.

Mr. Virden states that three days after the issue of the 1904 directory, to which he was a subscriber, an unknown person entered his office and stole the book.

The 1905 directory was issued a couple of weeks ago and Mr. Virden purchased one. He managed to retain it until one day last week, when the party who stole the former one entered his office and, leaving the old directory, took the new one. Mr. Virden feels sure of the identity of the party and promises to prosecute the case unless the book is returned. He has already purchased a new one, however, and has it fastened with heavy wood screws to an office table, from which it would require much time and patience to remove it. The table has also been fastened to the floor.



Good As Gold

A fitting expression from one of the purchasers as to the goodness and merits of the "Selma." Simply an extraordinary range, complete in every detail, including reservoir and high warming closet, at an extraordinary price $23.50

Look the city over—you'll not find its equal a penny less than $35.00.

AMMANN'S THE LOW PRICED STOVE STORE . . .

But the proof of the pudding is the manner in which the guests look at each other and say nothing.

Once there was a man who tried to serve two masters—and he was arrested for bigamy.

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